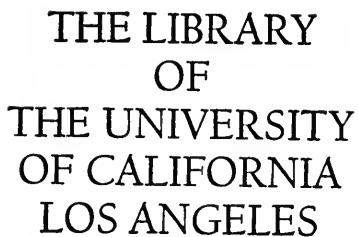


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THE

# Reporter's Companion

BY

BENN PITMAN AND JEROME B. HOWARD

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THE PHONOGRAPHIC INSTITUTE

1897

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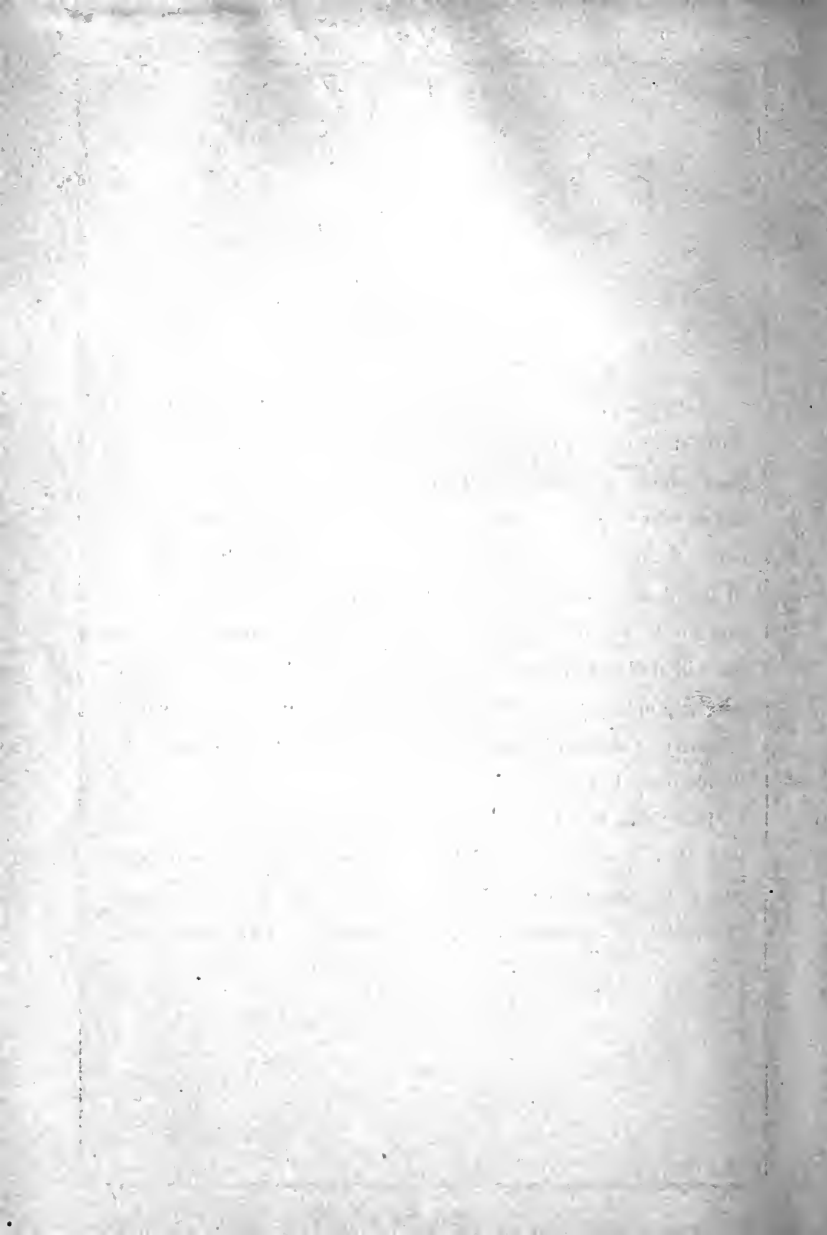
## PREFACE.

It is presupposed that the student of this book has already carefully studied the authors' *Manual of Phonography* and mastered its contents. If such is not the case, he is earnestly advised to do so before proceeding with the present work, as he will otherwise be certain to find it a labyrinth of difficulty; whereas, if he has earned the right to study the advanced style of the art by having faithfully mastered the elementary principles, he will find this book a welcome guide in helping him from the Corresponding to the Reporting Style—a transition that will be a source of delight in proportion to his ability to appreciate what is philosophical, useful, and beautiful.

The "Ten Words," *ar, catalog, definit, gard, giv, hav, infinit, tho, thru, wisht*, ar spelled in the following pages according to the Rules formulated by the British and American Philological Associations, and advocated by the Spelling Reform Association.

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## INTRODUCTION.

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i. **Phonography.**—Phonography has this supreme advantage over all other systems of shorthand, that, whereas these are all based upon an imperfect alphabet, more or less assisted by arbitrary and mnemonic devices, it bases its theory upon fixed natural principles, and its practice is, therefore, agreeable to certain definite and regular rules which are readily understood and easily applied.

ii. **The Corresponding Style.**—Phonography is, therefore, more than a mere shorthand. It is a philosophical system of language-representation. In its simpler form, it is a brief and legible means of writing, useful for all the manifold purposes for which writing is employed—for furthering the labors of the author, the journalist, the diarist, and the letter-writer. It is with especial reference to the exceeding usefulness of Phonography for letter-writing that the simpler form of the system, best adapted to that purpose, is called the Corresponding Style.

iii. **The Reporting Style.**—While the Corresponding Style may be written at from three to five times the speed of ordinary longhand, and thus from 60 to 100 words be put on paper in a minute with ease and certainty, a considerably higher speed is required by the writer who would make a full and accurate report of the words of a public speaker, or the proceedings of a court of law or of a legislative body. The average rate of public speaking has been variously stated at from 120 to 150 words a minute, and it is a fact well known to reporters that some speakers habitually pronounce their words at a much higher rate of speed than the highest here mentioned, while there are many others who, during brief intervals of excitement and enthusiasm, may reach 200, or even more, words a minute. In order that the writer may be provided with an adequate means of making *verbatim* reports at such rates as these, it is necessary that the simple system should be shortened by the application of certain definite principles of ab-

breviation, thus producing a style of writing aptly called the Reporting Style of Phonography. It is to the exposition and illustration of these principles of abbreviation that the present work is devoted.

iv. **Two Kinds of Reporters.**—Probably no one reporter will ever hav occasion to use all the abbreviations provided for in the following pages. There ar, indeed, two distinct kinds of reporters—those who hav good memories with but comparatively little executive power, and those who hav great manual dexterity with but moderately retentive memories. The former will find it easier to become rapid writers by storing the memory, the latter by exercising the fingers. The student who is ambitious to attain the best performance of which he is inherently capable, should not fail to avail himself of both these resources, and, by thoroughly familiarizing himself with the application of all the principles of abbreviation herein givn, as well as by faithful and severe manual training, put it in his own power to set at defiance the most rapid speaker.

v. **Materials.**—No workman can expect to produce beautiful and acceptable workmanship unless he is provided with the necessary tools of his craft, and in proportion as his tools ar clumsy and ill-adapted to the work required of them, will his performance suffer. All this is particularly true of the Phonographer, with whom very much often depends upon a nice adjustment of external and internal conditions. Pen and ink (or pencil) and paper ar the simple but indispensable equipment of the reporter. In choosing these he should use great care and consideration.

vi. **Pens.**—The taste of reporters as to pens varies greatly, but the student is recommended to procure a medium-soft, smooth, and rather fine-pointed steel pen to begin with. Use a black, and not too thick, ink and change the pen as soon as it becomes so much corroded that the effect upon its writing qualities is noticeable. As soon as the student has sufficiently formed his style of writing to be able to intelligently select a gold pen he will find it an economical investment to do so, on account of the saving in steel pens; and it will prove also a great source of comfort and satisfaction to hav a pen unaffected by the corrosive action of the ink, and which will, therefore, retain its uniformity of point and elasticity.

vii. **Pencils.**—Some reporters do not use pens at all, but depend entirely upon the use of lead pencils. While there are many occasions upon which it is convenient and even necessary to be able to use a pencil with as great facility as a pen, the quality of work turned out by the pencil is usually inferior in respect to the clearness and symmetry of form and shading; and the muscular strain in using it is more severe, owing to its hard, unyielding point. When to these considerations is added the fact that notes made by pencil are more liable to erasure and defacement than those made with the pen, there seems little defense for its exclusive use. The student should, however, learn to use it with equal skill with the pen, and, when used, the pencil should be of medium-soft quality, with smooth, tough leads. It is of course necessary in reporting a public speech or a court sitting, to provide beforehand a sufficient number of well-sharpened pencils to last to the end, unless convenient intervals can with certainty be depended upon, which may be utilized in putting the pencils in order.

viii. **Manner of Holding the Pen or Pencil.**—The opinion of phonographers will probably remain divided as to the best method of holding the pen or pencil. The usual method is to hold it at the end of the first and second fingers as far back as it will go, keeping it in place by a slight pressure of the thumb. The second method is to allow it to rest between the first and second fingers as far back as it will go, keeping it in place by a slight pressure of the thumb. In writing longhand where the strokes incline in a uniform direction, the usual method is doubtless the best; but in writing Phonography, where lines are struck in all directions, there appears to be a freer action of the muscles of the hand, and less fatigue when a lengthy report is taken, by holding the pen or pencil in the second manner here described. If the writer is able to avail himself of both methods so much the better, as he can then change from one to the other whenever the hand becomes fatigued by the prolonged use of either.

ix. **Paper.**—When paper is to be used with pen, it should have a smooth finish, but paper for use with a pencil should be sufficiently rough to prevent the pencil from slipping over the surface without "taking hold." The Phonographer who uses unruled

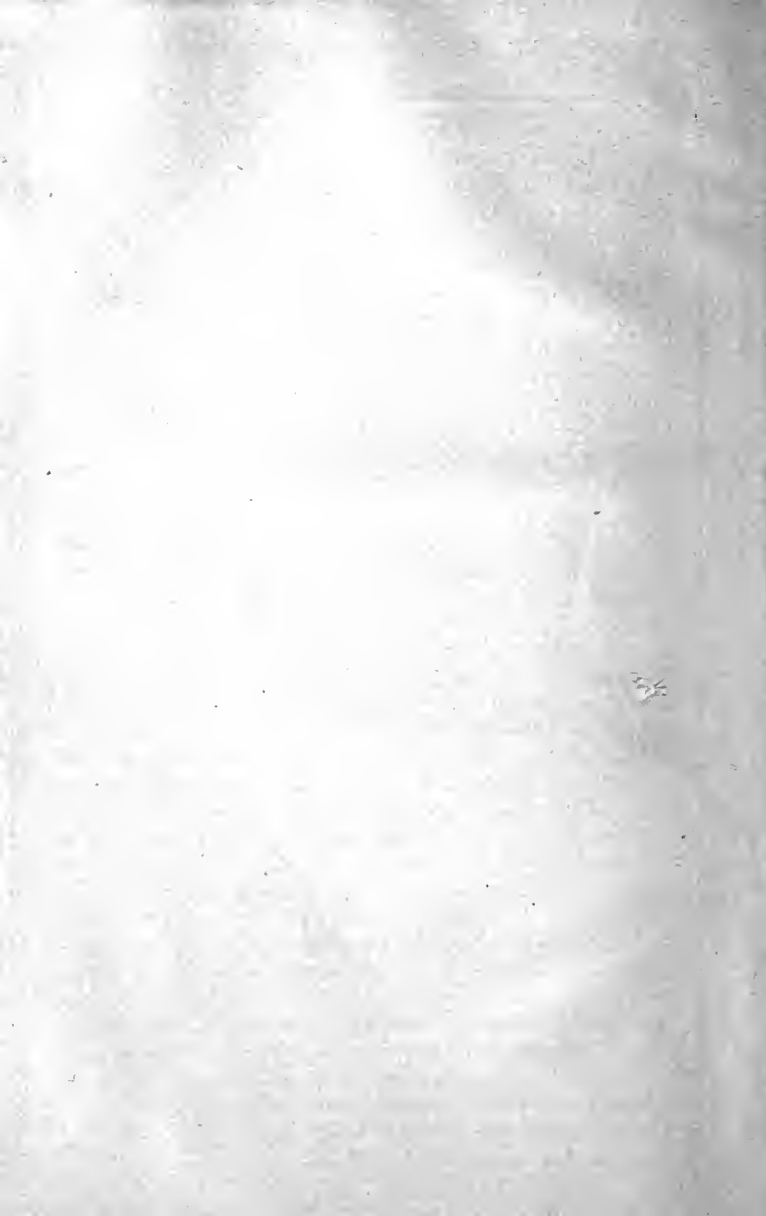
paper will not be likely to become a very rapid reporter, but is almost sure to become a careless straggling writer, covering a great deal of paper with a very few words. Ruled paper is necessary to accuracy and speed, and double-ruled paper is unquestionably the best. Paper ruled with faint red rather than blue lines is generally preferred.

x. **Note-books.**—The professional form of the reporter's note-book is oblong, like a small music-book, and for pencil notes of sermons, written on the knee at church, this form is the best. When a desk or table is used, paper of the usual octavo form is nearly, but not quite so convenient. Whichever kind the reporter prefers, he must, of course, fill the entire of one side of his note-book first. When it is of oblong shape, he should write only on the lower leaves; when a square form is used, he should write only on the right-hand page. When the note-book is thus written thru, it is turned and the vacant pages filled. Reporting covers, that is, stiff, leather-covered cases, with elastic bands stitched in the back for holding the paper in place, are useful to reporters, and absolutely necessary when notes are taken without the convenience of a desk or table.

xi. **Method of Study.**—The following pages are divided into three parts. Part I is a presentation of the Principles of Abbreviation; Part II consists of Reporting Exercises for reading and writing, annotated with references to the "Principles," and to Part III, which is a list of Reporting Logograms and Phraseograms, and other single-stroke word-signs. The student's attention must be first given to the careful consideration of the Principles of Abbreviation. These are to be thoroughly mastered, and for the student who possesses an apt and retentive memory the easiest plan will be to learn them thoroughly at once, before proceeding to the Exercises. This will be best done by reading over each paragraph carefully, until its sense is perfectly understood, and then copying repeatedly all the phonographic examples and illustrations contained in the paragraph until they are thoroughly impressed upon the memory. For those students who acquire principles most readily by observing their application in practice, the following plan is suggested: First, read over Part I carefully, so that the principles are all understood (but not stopping to memo-



size them), then proceed immediately to the study of the Exercises in Part II, giving especial attention to the annotations of the Key. This plan of study, with frequent copyings of the engraved Exercises, and review readings of the whole of Part I, will soon give the student the desired familiarity with the details of the Reporting Style, and enable him to write in that style with ease and correctness. High speed will come with repetition and practice, as explained at the beginning of Part II. It is not, of course, intended that Part III shall be memorized as a whole, but the student should occasionally review those words and phrases printed therein in heavy-face type, and endeavor to fix in the memory all those which have not been previously acquired.



# THE REPORTER'S COMPANION.

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## PART I.—PRINCIPLES OF ABBREVIATION.

1. **The Reporting Style.**—Phonography in its simpler form, known as the Corresponding Style, may be considered as a complete and fully-developed system of writing, based on scientific principles, and adequate for all the purposes for which ordinary longhand is used, having, moreover, this great advantage, that it may be written from three to five times as rapidly as longhand, with the same manual and mental effort, and, at the same time be entirely legible and unambiguous in character. This advantage is sufficient to insure the certain and extensive use of Phonography wherever English is written—to say nothing of its wide adaptability to foreign tongues—but its benefits do not stop here. By the application of two broad principles of abbreviation a style of writing is obtained, which, in the hands of a practiced writer, is sufficiently brief for following the words of the most rapid public speaker, and which is, at the same time, perfectly legible, not only to the writer, but also to any one else versed in the abbreviated style of the system—called, from its adaptation to the purposes of *verbatim* reporting, the Reporting Style. It is to the exposition of this style of Phonography that the present work is devoted.

2. **Principles of Abbreviation.**—The two broad principles of abbreviation referred to above, are: (I) **Omission** of those portions of fully-written Phonography which do not essentially contribute to legibility, and (II) the **Joining** of several words in a single outline—that is, **Phrase-Writing**.

3. (I) **Omissions** will be treated in the pages immediately following under three heads : (i) **Omission of Vowels** ; (ii) **Omission of Consonants** (Contractions) ; and (iii) **Omission of Words**.

4. (II) **Phrase-Writing** will be considered under four heads : (i) **Joined Phrases** ; (ii) **Phraseographs**—phrases in which appendages (see *Manual*, par. 63) represent distinct word values ; (iii) **Mixed Phrases** ; and (iv) **Irregular Phrases**.

### (I) OMISSIONS.

#### (i) Omission of Vowels.

5. **Outline Formation**.—Since many consonants are represented in several ways (see *Manual*, par. 239), many words which contain the same consonants in the same order are written with different forms, and this on account of the varying order of the vowels with respect to the consonants. Thus the words,

*strain, stern, eastern, Austrian, stearine, Saturn*, altho they all have the same consonants, in the same order, are all written with different outlines. as follows :



6. **Words having Distinctive Outlines Legible without Vowels**.—Let the vowels be entirely omitted from the above characters and it will be found that they remain perfectly legible to the practiced phonographer, because each word has an outline peculiar to itself which effectually distinguishes it from its fellows. It is mainly by virtue of this feature of the system that it is possible to omit almost all the vowels in writing the Reporting Style, the few which are employed being used specifically for the sake of distinction. (See par. 21.)

7. **Methods of Distinction**.—There are, however, not infrequent instances of several words being regularly written with the same consonantal outlines, and sometimes they must be carefully distinguished from each other in order that their meanings may not be confounded and the correct reading of the notes endangered. The methods of distinction to be employed in such cases are three : (1) **Writing in Position** ; (2) artificially **Varying the Consonantal Outlines** of the conflicting words ; and (3) **Inserting Vowels**.

8. (1) **Writing in Position.** Any phonographic stroke, either simple or with appendages, may be written in three positions with reference to the line of writing, as follows :

1st position: above the line.

2d position: resting on the line.

3d position: below the line ; or for full length upright and slanting strokes, thru the line.

9. When doubled-lined paper is used, the positions are : For full length upright and slanting strokes :

1st position: thru the upper line.

2d position: between (and touching both) lines.

3d position: thru the lower line.

For horizontal and half-length strokes and vowel-signs :

1st position: immediately below (and touching) the upper line.

2d position: resting on the lower line.

3d position: below the lower line (half length upright and slanting strokes, touching it).

10. With either kind of ruling, a double-length curve to be written in a given position, must be begun at the same point as the corresponding single-length stroke in the same position, and the additional length carried on in the direction of writing.

11. An outline made up of two or more strokes, to be written in a given position, is so placed that its first upright or slanting stroke shall occupy that position. If the outline is composed entirely of horizontal strokes, its position is, of course, determined by that of its first stroke.

12. **Place of Accented Vowel indicated by Writing Unvocalized Outlines in Position.** By writing the outline of any word in one of the three positions, the place of its accented vowel is indicated. When the outline is written in the *first* position, it indicates that the accented vowel of the word is a *first*-place vowel, and so on.

13. **Not all Outlines are Written in Position.**—It is, however, by no means necessary to write all outlines in position, because, as shown above (par. 6.), very many words may be read simply from their consonantal forms without respect to the vowels, and this is especially true of long and complicated outlines.

**14. Outlines Regularly Written in Position.**—As a rule, all words written with outlines consisting of but one stroke, either simple or with appendages, or composed of two simple strokes, should, together with their immediate derivatives, be written in position; because such outlines, altho not always illegible without vowels, hav such slight consonantal forms as to be somewhat vague and uncertain, and so to occasion hesitation in reading unless a greater definitness is added to them by writing them in position.

15. Exceptions occur in the case of a few outlines of this kind which ar of extremely frequent recurrence, and whose meanings will not clash with other words; as, *into*, *long*, *also*, *dear*, and a few others, which ar written on the line, altho their accented vowels may lie in the first or third places. These words hav all, or nearly all, been learned in the *Manual*, and will giv the student no further trouble.

**16. Outlines Written in Position only for Distinction.**—Outlines of two strokes, one or both of which hav appendages, and all outlines of more than two strokes, ar written in position only when it becomes necessary to so write them for the sake of distinction—that is, when it becomes necessary to distinguish between two or more words having the same outline. When this is not necessary they ar uniformly written in the second position—that is, on the line, the most convenient place for the writer.

17. It sometimes becomes necessary to distinguish from each other, or from their respective radicals, certain derivative words beginning with prefixes, and written with similar outlines. When this is the case, such words ar usually written in position, according to the place of the vowel in the prefix, and not according to the place of the accented vowel, as is the rule in general. (See the words *approbation*, *attraction*, *effect*, *affect*, *affluent*, *ammunition*, etc., in the following list, (par. 18).

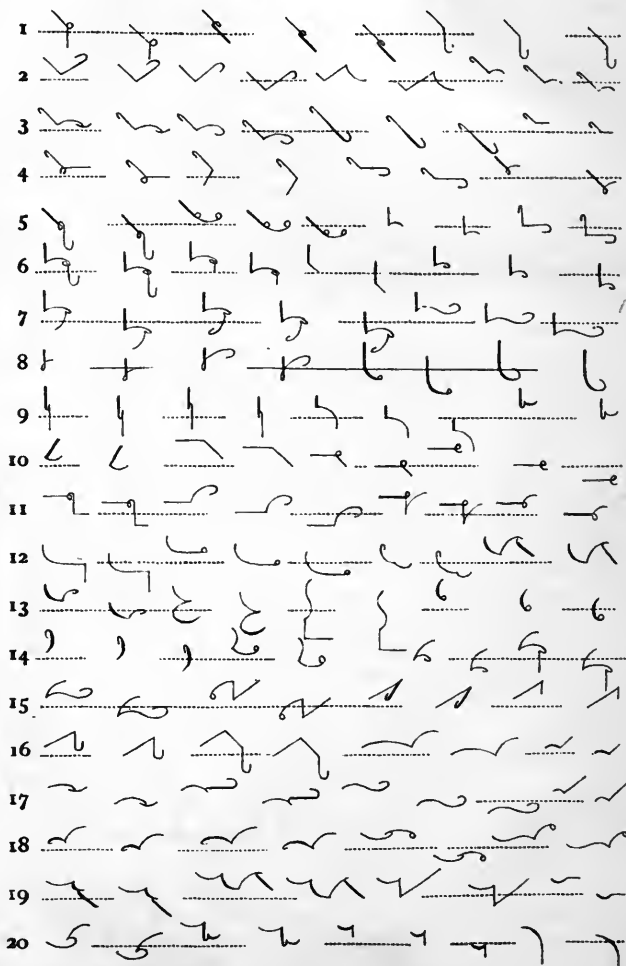
**18. List of Words Distinguished by Position.**—The following groups of words ar written in position in order that their meanings may be distinguished in reading. It will be noticed that a few outlines ar positioned not in strict accordance with the place of their accented vowels, as *promote*, which is placed in the third position altho its accented vowel is in the second place. In

all such cases (which are few) practical reasons make the irregularity unavoidable. This list should be carefully studied by the student.

Page 18, line 1. Opposite, apposite; peaceable, possible, passable; competition, petition, computation. 2. Apparition, operation; portion, apportion; petrify, putrify; prompt, permit, promote. 3. Prominent, permanent; permission, promotion; prohibition, probation, approbation; predict, protect. 4. Prescribe, proscribe (see par. 33, *n*); preach, approach; prediction, protection; obsolete, absolute. 5. Obstruction, abstraction (see par. 33, *r*, *x*); business, baseness, absence; tempt, attempt; traction, attraction. 6. Administration, demonstration; administrate, demonstrate; adopt, adapt; diamond, demand, adamant. 7. Diminish, admonish; diminution, dimension, admonition; domination, condemnation, damnation. 8. Desolate, dissolute; desolation, dissolution; device, advice; division, devotion. 9. Defeat, devote; daughter, debtor; auditor, editor, doubter; defined, definit. 10. Giant, agent; copy, keep; except, accept; causation, accession, accusation. 11. Extricate, extract; collision, collation, collusion; ghostly, ghastly; exalt, exult. 12. Effect, affect; fix, focus, affix; fluent, affluent; voluble, available. 13. Violent, valiant; feeling, failing; theistic, atheistic; these, this, those. 14. Either, their, other; science, essence; element, aliment; eliminate, illuminate. 15. Elimination, illumination; solitary, salutary; region, origin; irritate, rotate. 16. Irritation, rotation; repetition, reputation; immaterial, material; immoderate, moderate. 17. Imminent, eminent; migration, emigration; munition, mention, ammunition; immature, mature. 18. Immortal, mortal; immoral, moral; anonymous, unanimous; anomalous, nameless. 19. Unavoidable, inevitable; inviolable, unavailable; interior, anterior; indicate, induct. 20. Notional, national; undefined, indefinit; indicted, indebted, undoubted; wait, await.

19. (2) **Distinction by Variation.**—Writing in position does not always effect a distinction between conflicting words, for it now and then happens that such words are regularly written with the

## Words Distinguished by Position.



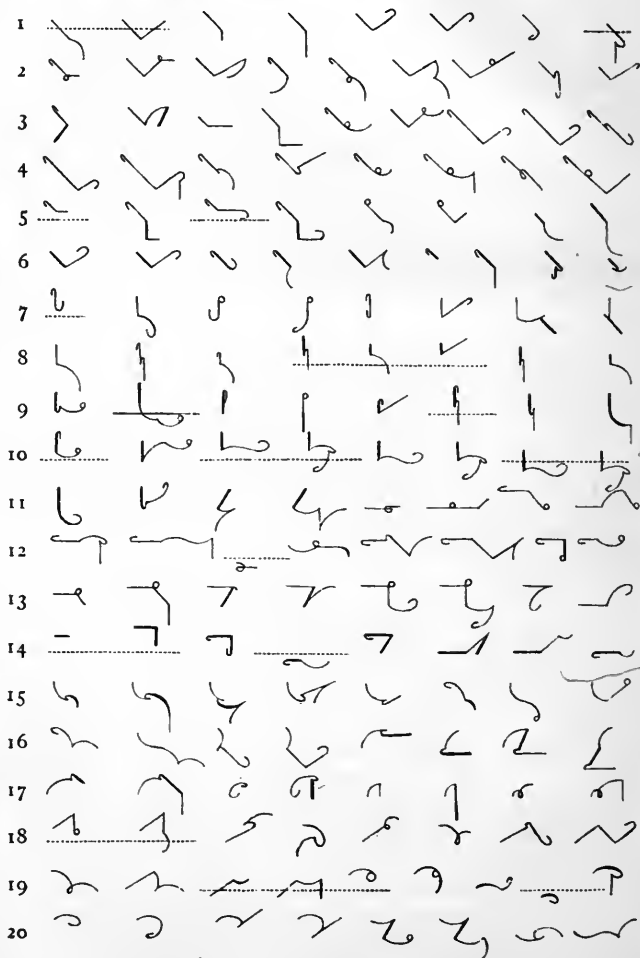


same outline, and hav their accented vowels in the same place, as, for instance, *poor* and *pure*. In such cases a variation of form is introduced in such a manner as to distinguish the conflicting words, as ~~poor~~, ~~pure~~. The words of the groups givn in the following list ar distinguished in this way. It will be noticed that many of the variations exhibited result not from an arbitrary change of outline, but that they ar normal forms, made in accordance with the principles of outline formation givn in the *Manual* (page 86). It will also be observed that the principles of position-writing and of variation, may be applied simultaneously in distinguishing words having the same consonants.

20. List of Words Distinguished by Variation.—Memorize carefully the following list:

Page 20, line 1. Poor, pure; appetite, potato; operation, portion; patient, passionate. 2. Prosecute, persecute; Persia, Prussia; oppressor, pursuer, peruser; patron, pattern. 3. Pledge, apology; optic, poetic; person, parson; proportion, preparation, appropriation. 4. Proportioned, proportionate; proffer, prefer; present, personate; prosper, perspire. 5. Predict, predicate; prediction, predication; support, separate; beautify, beatify. 6. Aberration, abortion, abrasion; breath, birth; broad, bright; abandoned, abundant. 7. Contrition, contortion; station, situation; train, turn; tenable, attainable. 8. Tartar, traitor, trader; daughter, auditor, auditory; debtor, editor. 9. Defense, defiance; steady, staid; adultery, idolatry; devote, deviate. 10. Idleness, dullness; domination, diminution; condemnation, dimension; damnation, admonition. 11. Devotion, deviation; gentle, genteel; execrate, excoriate; eclipse, collapse. 12. Culminate, calumniate; unscrewed, unsecured; corporal; corporeal; credence, accordance. 13. Except, expiate; cudgel, cajole; extension, extenuation; coalition, collation. 14. God, guide; garden, guardian; grudge, gorge; garnet, granite. 15. Favored, favorite; funeral, funereal; forward, froward; fierce, furious. 16. Frame, form; aspersion, aspiration; legal, illegal; logical, illogical. 17. Labored, elaborate; learnt, learned; latitude, altitude; insult, insulate. 18. Righteous, riotous; rational, irrational; resolute, ir-

## Words Distinguished by Variation of Outline.



resolute; repression, reparation. 19. Resume, reassume; ruined, renewed; Mrs., Misses; impatient, impassioned, impassionate. 20. Mission, machine; missionary, machinery (see par. 30, *b*); ingenious, ingenuous; animal, anomaly.

21. (3) **Distinction by Vocalizing.**—When neither of the preceding methods (Writing in Position, and Variation of Outline), affords a practicable means of distinction, the resource of vocalizing always remains. But, as vocalization is resorted to, in such a case, merely for the sake of distinction, it is proper to employ it only just so far as is necessary to secure that object. All the vowels of any word are, therefore, seldom inserted; usually only one, and that one should, of course, be the most suggestive vowel of the word—generally an initial or final vowel.

22. Perhaps in no single respect does the habit of reporters vary so much as in the matter of inserting vowels. Some, whose manual skill and dexterity will admit of it, introduce them with considerable frequency, while others place them only in such words as absolutely require them as a means of distinction. While it is true that the frequent insertion of vowels, when intelligently practiced, affords one of the best helps to the facile reading of reporting notes, it is also true that perfectly legible notes may be written with the insertion of not more than one vowel in 500 words on the average.

23. **List of Words Distinguished by Vocalizing.**—The words in the groups given in the following list should be distinguished by inserting the vowels as indicated in the engraved outlines on page 22. Memorize the list thoroughly.

Page 22, line 1. Opposition, apposition; principal, upper; sip, sweep; be, obey. 2. Seat, site, city; satisfy, suit; do, aid; adapt, depute. 3. Advantage, age, edge; German, germane; Germany, Germania; come, echo. 4. Axis, axes; keep, occupy; squeal, squall; squeak, squawk. 5. Glory (see page 125), glow; face, efface; fuse, effuse; far, afar. 6. Formula, formulæ; flee, fly; fluent, effluent; soft, swift. 7. From, fro; veracity, voracity; say, essay; ass, sow. 8. Less, else; lye, oil; island, highland; lawyer, liar. 9. Sulphate, sulphite; load, lade; year, era; air, ore. 10. Arm, army; red, ruddy; right, aright; russet, rusty, roseate. 11. Rele-

## Words Distinguished by Vocalizing.

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vant, irrelevant; made, aimed; migration, immigration; motion, emotion. 12. Mission, omission, emission; meet, omit, emit; monarch, monarchy. 13. In, nigh; name, enemy; sun, snow; no, nay. 14. Infectious, inefficacious; endowed, endued; noxious, innoxious; antithesis, antitheses. 15. Nutrition, innutrition; nutritious, innutritious; honesty, insight; near, inner.

24. The following words are not vocalized to distinguish them directly from other particular words, but in order to increase their general legibility and give them a more characteristic representation.

Page 22, line 16. Item, eyes, highest, higher, highness, highly, ivy, identify. 17. Identity, new, now, Isaac, area, wood, idea, ideal.

25. When vowels are inserted in other cases the writer should be guided by the following considerations:

(a.) Words written with a single simple stroke both preceded and followed by a vowel, are the ones most benefitted, as to legibility, by vocalization.

Page 22, line 18. Abbey, idea, echo, ague, essay, assay, obey, adieu.

(b.) The best clue to a word is usually furnished by the insertion of an initial or final vowel, unless its presence is indicated by, or implied in, the manner of writing the adjacent consonant.

Page 22, line 19. Opaque, epic, attack, depot, mica, baby, bouquet, bestow. 20. Army, acme, cuckoo, comma, croquet, taboo, elbow, unique.

(c.) In reading unvocalized Phonography, the presence of an initial vowel may generally be inferred if the outline begins with the stroke form of *h*, *s*, *w*, or with a downward-*l* or -*r*. A final vowel is usually indicated when the outline ends with the stroke form of *s*, *z*, *n*, *f*, *t*, *d*, *h*, or with an upward-*l* or -*r*.

(d.) Proper names and foreign words should be vocalized as fully as practicable.

## (ii) Omission of Consonants.

26. **Contractions.**—Abbreviations made by omission of conso-

nants are called, for convenience, Contractions. Stem words, as well as prefixes and affixes, may be contracted.
































































27. **Contracted Stem Words.**—Words are contracted, either because they are of very frequent recurrence, or because their full outlines are very long, or awkward of formation. The omitted portion of a contracted word is, therefore, that part of the full form which is least suggestive to the eye in reading, or which is most difficult to the hand in writing.

28. **Logograms.**—When an outline is so far contracted that only one stroke remains, as / for *advantage*, or \ for *people*, it is, for the sake of convenience, called a logogram (*i. e.* a word-letter). The logograms will be found printed in heavy face type, in the "List of Reporting Logograms and Phraseograms" (p. 83).































29. **List of Contracted Stem Words.**—All other contracted stem words will be found in the following list. It will be noticed that when a word is written with a contracted form the same form usually stands for the principal derivatives of that word.
















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| 7 | acknowledge   | 7 | architect ure- | W | barbarism       |
| h | advancement   | 9 | -al-ly         | W | barbarous-ly    |
| — | aggregate-d   | h | aristocrat-ic- | W | barbarous-ly    |
| — | agriculture-  | h | -al-ly         | W | benevolent-ly-  |
| — | -al-ly        | h | arithmet-ic-   | W | -ence           |
| — | Almighty      | h | -ly            | W | benignant-ity   |
| — | Anglo-Saxon   | h | astonish-ed-   | W | bishop          |
| — | antagonize-d- | h | -ment          | W | busybody        |
| — | ism           | h | assemble-ed-y  | W | cabinet         |
| — | anybody       | h | auspicious-ly- | W | capable-y-ility |
| — | approximate-  | h | -ness          | W | catholic        |
| — | -ly-tion      | h | bank           | W | celestial       |
| — | archangel     | h | bankrupt       | W | challenge-d     |
| — | archbishop    | h | bankruptcy     | W |                 |
|   |               | h | baptize-d-     | W |                 |
|   |               | h | -ist           | W |                 |
|   |               | h | barbaric       | W |                 |

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| / | change-d             | h | determine-d-ly         | \ | establish-ed-ment   |
| < | chapter              | l | develop-ed-ment-al     | — | example             |
| — | character            | l | dilapidate-d-tion      | 7 | exchange-d          |
| — | characteristic-al-ly | L | dignity-fy-fied        | — | executor            |
| — | collect-ed           | h | diplomatic-al-ly       | — | executrix           |
| — | commercial-ly        | h | director               | — | expect-ed-ation     |
| — | congregate-ed        | h | directory              | — | extemporane-ous-ly  |
| — | conspicuous-ly-ness  | h | discover-ed-y          | — | extinct             |
| — | constitution-ality   | h | discrepant-cy          | — | facetious-ly-ness   |
| — | contingency          | h | discriminate-d-ly-tion | — | familiar-ly         |
| — | correct-ed-ly        | h | distinct-ly-ness       | — | fastidious-ly-ness  |
|   |                      | h | dyspepsia-tic          | — | February            |
| h | danger               | — | eccentric-icity        | — | hospital-able-y-ity |
| L | decapitate-d-tion    | — | economic-al-ly         | — | howsoever           |
| h | December             | h | efficacious-ly-ness    | — | independent-ly-ce   |
| h | deform-ed-ity        | h | electric-al-ly-ity     | — | indignant-ly-tion   |
| h | delinquent-ly-cy     | h | emergency              | — | indiscrimin-até-ly  |
| h | democrat-ic-al-ly    | h | emphatic-al-ly         | — | indispensable-y     |
| h | designate-d-tion     | h | episcopal-ly-ty        | — | individual-ly-ity   |
| h | despicable-y-ness    | h | especial-ly            | — | infinit-ly-ity      |
| h | determination        | h | essential-ly           | — | infinitesimal-ly    |

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|    | influential           |    | magnetism           |    | omnipresent-ly-cè       |
|    | instinct-ive-ly       |    | magnificent-ly-ce   |    | omniscient-ly-ce-y      |
|    | intellect-ual-ly      |    | majesty-ic          |    | orthodox-ly-y           |
|    | intelligence          |    | malignant-ly-cy     |    | parliament-ary          |
|    | intelligent           |    | manufacture-d       |    | passenger               |
|    | interest              |    | manuscript          |    | peculiar-ly-ity         |
|    | intimidate-d-tion     |    | Massachu-setts      |    | perform-ed-ance         |
|    | involve-d             |    | messenger           |    | perpendicu-lar-ly-ity   |
|    | irrecoverable-y       |    | microscope-ic-al-ly |    | perpetual-ly-ate-d-tion |
|    | irregular-ly-ity      |    | misfortune          |    | perspicuous-ly-ity      |
|    | irrespective-ly       |    | mistake             |    | plenipotent-ary         |
|    | irresponsible-y-ility |    | mortgage-d          |    | popular-ly-ity          |
|    | January               |    | navigate-d-or       |    | practicable-y-ility     |
|    | jurisdiction          |    | neglect-ed          |    | preliminary             |
|   | jurisprudence         |   | never               |   | prerogative             |
|  | legislate-d-ure       |  | nevertheless        |  | privilege-d             |
|  | legislation           |  | nobody              |  | probable-y-ility        |
|  | liberal               |  | nondescript         |  | production              |
|  | magazine              |  | notwithstand-ing    |  | productive              |
|  | magnani-mous-ly-ity   |  | November            |  | proper-ly-ty            |
|  | magnetic-al-ly        |  | omnipotent-ly-ce-y  |  | prospect-ed             |



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|  | public-ly-<br>-sh-ed |  | replenish-ed           |  | tranquil-ly-ly |
|  | publication          |  | represent-ed           |  | universal-ly   |
|  | publisher            |  | republic               |  | university     |
|  | purpose              |  | repugnant-ly-<br>-ce   |  | vice-president |
|  | rather               |  | resemble-d-<br>-ance   |  | whatsoever     |
|  | reform-ed            |  | respect-ed-ful-<br>-ly |  | whensoever     |
|  | reformation          |  | sanctify               |  | whichsoever    |
|  | regeneration         |  | scoundrel-ly           |  | whomsoever     |
|  | regenerative         |  | subject                |  | whosoever      |
|  | regular-ly-ity       |  | territory              |  | worship        |

30. **Other Contracted Stems.**—Besides the foregoing forms there are three other classes of contracted stem words: (a) Words having a weak phonetic element which is omitted in writing, as in those given in the *Manual*, par. 205; also words like *anguish* , *languish* , *relinquish* , in writing which, *qu* and *gw* are omitted after *ng*; (b) words whose outlines are contracted by omitting an inconvenient medial hook, without altering the general form of the outline, as *abandonment* , *husbandman* , *identical* , *merchandise* , *exchequer* , *frantic* , *Pennsylvania* , *pedantry* , *legendary* , *pageantry* , *machinery* , *revenge* , *transaction* , *transgression* , *transposition* , etc.; (c) words whose outlines are contracted by changing a medial loop to a circle, as *lastly* , *listless* , *mostly* , *postpone* , *adjustment* , *domestic* , *earnestness* .

31. **Contracted Prefixes and Affixes.**—Prefixes and affixes are abbreviated in a variety of ways, and in their shortened forms are attached to a large number of stem words.

## 32. Prefixes:

(a.) **ante-, anti-** (half-length stroke-*nt*). Page 29, line 1. Antecedent, antiseptic, antislavery.

(b.) **con-, com-** (prefix omitted and indicated, whenever necessary, by proximity to the preceding word). Consider, condition, comprehension, complication. 2. Must confess, in competition, will comply, in compliance, not content, can not complain, this contribution, in comparison.

(c.) **circum-** (prefix omitted). 3. Circumstance, circumstances, circumstanced.

(d.) **contro-, contri-** (prefix omitted). Controversy, controversial.

(e.) **ex-** (stroke-*k* omitted before triple consonants). Extreme, experiment, experience. 4. Explain, explicable, explicit, explore, explosion, expurgation, exterminate, extravagance.

(f.) **enter-** (half-length stroke-*nt*). 5. Entertain, enterprise.

(g.) **inter-, intro-** (half-length stroke-*nt*). Interfere, interview, intervene, intercede, introduce, introspection.

(h.) **self-** (prefix joined). 6. Selfish, selfishness, self-esteem. self-evident, self-assertion, self-assertive, self-possessed, self-sufficient.

## 33. Affixes:

(a.) **-ble, -bly, -bility** (stroke-*b*). Page 29, line 7. Sensible-y-ility, attainable-y-ility, accountable-y-ility, unseasonable-y.

(b.) **-ble, -bly, -bility** (omitted). Impossible-y-ility, indispensable-y-ility, assemble-y, applicable-y-ility.

(c.) **-cy** (omitted after *n*-hook). 8. Expediency, discrepancy, exorbitancy, persistency.

(d.) **-est** (loop-*st* after half-length strokes—unvocalizable). lightest, fattest, broadest, flattest.

(e.) **-ful** (stroke-*f*). 9. Successful, peaceful, wonderful, spoonful.

(f.) **-ful** (*f*-hook). Careful, joyful, revengeful, pitiful.

(g.) **-faction, -fication** (*k* omitted). 10. Ratification, justification, sanctification, purification, mortification, mystification, petrification, putrification.

(h.) **-ficient-ly-ce-cy** (stroke-*sh*). 11. Efficient-ly cy, sufficient-ly-cy, proficient-ly-cy, deficient-ly-cy.

(i.) **-ing** (omitted). doing, making, trying, fasting.

Prefixes and Affixes.

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(*j.*) **-ism** (circle-*z-m*, in unvocalized positions). 12. Chartism, vegetarianism, mechanism, abolitionism, charlatanism, Protestantism, Romanism, Mohammedanism.

(*k.*) **-ments** (*n*-hook omitted). 13. Torments, sacraments, raiments, parchments.

(*l.*) **-mental-ly** (*n*-hook omitted). Ornamental-ly, monumental-ly, regimental, sacramental.

(*m.*) **-mentary** (*n*-hook omitted). 14. Elementary, testamentary, rudimentary, complimentary.

(*n.*) **-scribe-d** (stroke-*b* omitted). Inscribe-d, proscribe-d, subscribe-d, superscribe-d.

(*o.*) **-scription** (stroke-*p* omitted). 15. Proscription, superscription, subscription, prescription.

(*p.*) **-scriptive** (stroke-*p* omitted). Inscriptive, proscriptive.

(*q.*) **-serve-d-ation-ient-ce-cy** (*v* hook omitted). Observe-d-ation, reserve-d-ation. 16. Preserve-d-ation, deserve-d, subserve-d-ient-ly-cy.

(*r.*) **-struction** (*k* omitted). Obstruction, destruction, construction, instruction, misconstruction.

(*s.*) **-structive** (*k* omitted). 17. Obstructive, destructive, constructive, instructive.

(*t.*) **-self** (affix joined). Myself, himself, thyself, yourself.


(*u.*) **-selves** (affix joined). 18. Ourselves, yourselves, themselves.



(*v.*) **-tial-ly-tiate-tiation** (omitted after *n* hook). Substantial-ly-tiate-tiation, potential-ly, inferential-ly, circumstantial-ly, credential.

(*w.*) **-tive** (*v*-hook). 19. Respective, representative, legislative, corrective, collective, objective, subjective, demonstrative.






(*x.*) **-traction, -tractive** (*k* omitted). 20. Abstraction, subtraction, distraction, retraction, extraction, attraction, protraction, protractive.

### (iii) Omission of Words.

34. **Of the.** The connective phrase, *> of the*, may be omitted generally, and the meaning implied by placing the words between which it occurs in closer proximity than usual; as, , *wonder*

of the world, , center of the earth, , state of the case, etc.

35. *Of the* should not be omitted and indicated by proximity when either of the words between which the phrase occurs is written with a vowel logogram (see page 186), as such a logogram placed close to a consonant stroke is apt to be mistaken for a vowel sign.

36. **From—to—.** The words *from* and *to* may be omitted from such expressions as the following, and indicated by placing the outlines for the nouns close together:  *from time to time*,  *from day to day*,  *from hour to hour*,  *from place to place*,  *from generation to generation*.

37. Omission of words from connected phrases will be treated under *Phrase-writing* (par. 57).

## (II) PHRASE-WRITING.

38. **The Phrase.** A phonographic phrase is a single outline which expresses or represents two or more words.

39. **Principles of Phrase-writing.** In forming phrases the following principles must be borne in mind:

(a.) Phrases must be made up of only such words as hav a consistent logical and grammatical relationship toward each other.

(b.) Only such words as hav outlines which readily unite in writing may be written as phrases.

(c.) Phrases must not be made inconveniently long, even tho the words form a grammatical phrase, and tho the joinings be irreproachable. Neither should a phrase extend inconveniently far above or below the line of writing.

40. (a.) To disregard the first of these three principles will cause the notes to be ambiguous, and sometimes almost wholly unintelligible, while its careful observance will prove a constant source of delight and interest to the intelligent writer, and to the reader will furnish an almost perfect substitute for the minor marks of punctuation, which ar largely omitted in rapid writing.

41. (b and c.) To infract the second and third principles will entail needless loss of time, and thus defeat the prime object of phrase-writing, and, indeed, of shorthand itself.

42. It will be seen from the foregoing that the mere desultory stringing together of words is not phrase-writing, and no practice in reporting is more to be deprecated. When phrases are written in accordance with the principles here given they are not only time-saving to the writer, but they also materially assist the reader, and for this reason:

43. When we read in ordinary type such phrases as *by the way*, *as long as*, *and so forth*, *by and by*, our eye catches each phrase as a whole, and the understanding grasps its meaning as a whole, without regard to the separate meanings of the several component words—still less to the value of the individual letters. Now the more compactly such a phrase is written, the more isolated it is from the words which precede and follow it, the more readily do the eye and the mind lay hold of it as a distinctive phrase, complete in itself, and the more rapid and intelligible does the process of reading become. It is for this reason that phrases like *cannot* and *nevertheless*, %, and &c., came to be written in ordinary script as single words or signs, and for the same reason 1889 is read with greater facility than *one thousand eight hundred and eight-nine*, or even than *eighteen eighty-nine*.

44. **Compound Words.** Compound words are in all essential respects phrases, and the principles of phrase-writing should be applied in forming outlines for such words.\*

45. **Kinds of Phrases.** There are four distinct kinds of written phrases:

(i.) **Joined Phrases**, which consist simply of the regular outlines of the component words joined together without lifting the pen, as  $\vee$  *it will*,  $\gamma$  *to their*.

(ii.) **Phraseographs**, which are formed by using the various appendages (see *Manual*, par. 63), and the halving and doubling principles, to represent certain definitely-assigned word-values; as,  $\uparrow$  *it will*,  $\gamma$  *their own*,  $\perp$  *take it*,  $\smile$  *in their*.

(iii.) **Mixed Phrases**, which are formed of both the preceding, in combination, as  $\uparrow$  *it will be*,  $\gamma$  *to their own*,  $\smile$  *in their place*.

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\* The rationale of phrase-writing has undoubtedly been more completely developed in Mr. F. G. Morris's monograph, "The Phrase," than elsewhere, and this work is especially recommended to teachers of Phonography.

(iv.) **Irregular Phrases**, which are not written according to definite rules.

(i) **Joined Phrases.**

**46. Position of Joined Phrases.** In writing joined phrases the first word of the phrase is, as a rule, written in its own position—that is, in the position which it properly occupies when standing alone—and the subsequent words of the phrase accommodate themselves to the position of the first.

Page 34, line 1. Of your, of which, to it, to their, in which, that is, it was, it might. 2. With it, with which, for the, for your. you have, you will, for that, for them. 3. Which should, which was, all are, all that, from which, do you, so that. shall be made. 4. Will you, will understand, about it, for such a, among them, at last, between them, can be done.

**47.** If, however, there be some subsequent word in the phrase which depends upon its position for its legibility (see par. 18), the phrase is so written that such word may occupy its own position, the preceding word or words accommodating themselves to it.

Page 34, line 5. In each, on each occasion, in either case, we had, what had you, as much, in other words, all over. 6. I thank you, we thank them, with those, with these, in these places, in those, of those, on those.

**48.** If, in a proposed phrase, there be two words, both of which depend upon their position for legibility, and the positions of the two are incompatible, the phrase must be abandoned and the words written separately.

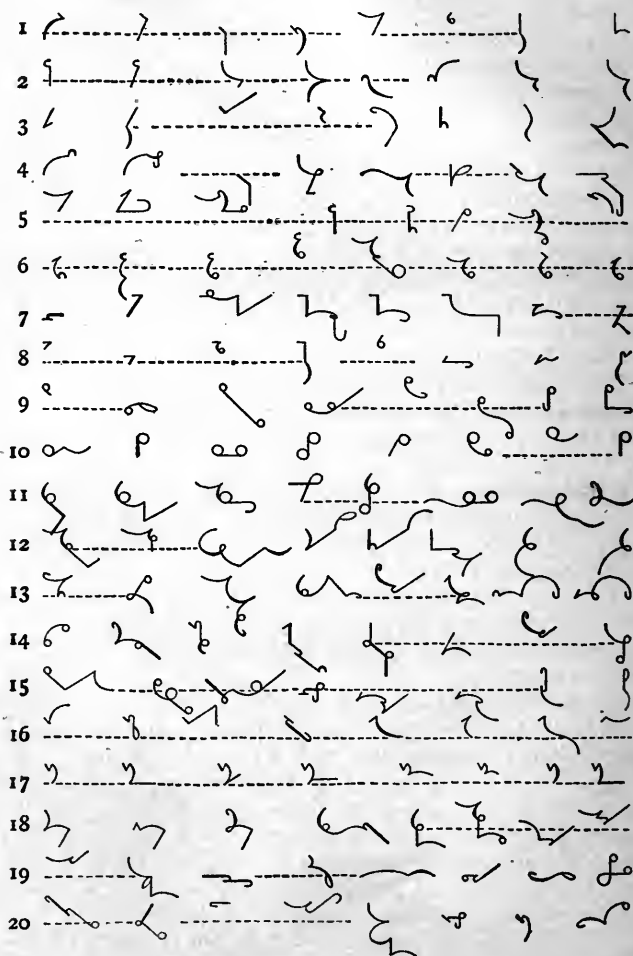
**49.** Sometimes the first word of a phrase is made to accommodate itself to the position of the following word in order that the phrase outline as a whole may be kept nearer to the line of writing, as *Act of Parliament*, *St. Joseph*.

**50.** For the same reason the ticks *a*, *an*, *and*, and *he*, and the circles *is*, *his*, *as*, *has*, when they begin a phrase, may at all times be written in accommodation to the position of the following word.

Page 34, line 7. A great, an advantage, a century, a demonstration, an admission, an effect, an old man, a large part.

8. And he, and who, and that is, and it was, he is, he

## Joined Phrases.





can, he should not, he told them. 9. Is of, at most, his purpose, his answer, is often, as far as, has done, has taken.

51. When, in writing joined phrases, a word which ends with a circle is followed by one which begins with a circle the two circles coalesce and form one large circle.

Page 34, line 10. Is certain, is said, his success, his circumstances, as such, as safe as, has seen, has said. 11. This subject, this century, in this section, givs such, these circumstances, immense success, immense saving, there is something.

52. **Outlines Modified in Phrase-writing.**—For convenience in joining, some words ar occasionally written in phrases with modified forms—that is, with forms different from those which they take when standing alone. Such modified forms ar obtained in three ways: (1) by **Variation**, (2) by **Contraction**, and (3) by **Restoration**.

53. (1) **Variation.**—Forms modified by variation ar changed as to the manner of writing one or more consonants.

Page 34, line 12. In this part, in that state, long-suffering, was released, do you really, it can only, this life, this letter. 13. When will you, such as ar, nothing less than, this shipment, civil war, I hav seldom, you may learn, he must learn.

54. (2) **Contraction.**—Forms may be contracted in phrasing, tho written with fuller forms when standing alone.

Page 34, line 14. As well as, there must be, I trust that, I depend upon you, it has been said, much more, civilized world, for instance. 15. Spelling reform, as fast as possible, absolutely necessary, a great extent, human history, human life, eternal life, state-house.

55. The diphthong sign for *I* may be contracted by using either one of the two strokes of which it is composed, that stroke being chosen in every case, which will giv the most distinct joining. When the first stroke is used it should invariably be written downward, and the second stroke, when used, should be written upward. When *I* precedes ) or ) both strokes should be written.

Page 34, line 16. I will, I trust, I write, I believe, I hav, I think, I fear, I know. 17. I say, I ask, I assert, I ascribe, I esteem, I estimate, I was, I was going.

56. (3) **Restoration.**—Outlines usually written with contracted forms ar sometimes restored to their full forms in phrasing, either (a) to secure better joinings, or (b) to giv greater legibility to contractions taken out of position by joining.

Page 34, line 18. So much, how much, there is much, this number, this time, in these times, our country, in the country.

57 **Omission.**—Certain words (as *the, and, of, of the, to, to the, a, or*) ar often omitted from phrases when the meaning is made clear by the remaining words.

Page 34, line 19. In the world, for the first time, again and again, east and west, matter of importance, Secretary of War, one of the most, circumstances of the case. 20. Liberty of the press, Justice of the Peace, according to-to the, in relation to-to the, for a long time, to a great extent, two or three, more or less.

## (ii) Phraseographs.

58. A Phraseograph is a phonographic outline standing for a phrase, one or more words of which ar represented by some appendage, or by the halving or doubling principle. Most phraseographs ar formed from logograms. Phraseographs of this kind will be found printed in **heavy-face type** in the "List of Logograms and Phraseographs," page 83.

59. **Modified Forms.**—In writing phraseographs the principles of (1) Variation, (2) Contraction, and (3) Restoration may apply in the same manner as in writing joined phrases (see pars. 52 to 56), or words may be omitted as in joined phrases. (See par. 57.)

60. **The Halving Principle.**—In phraseography the halving principle expresses the following verbal values:

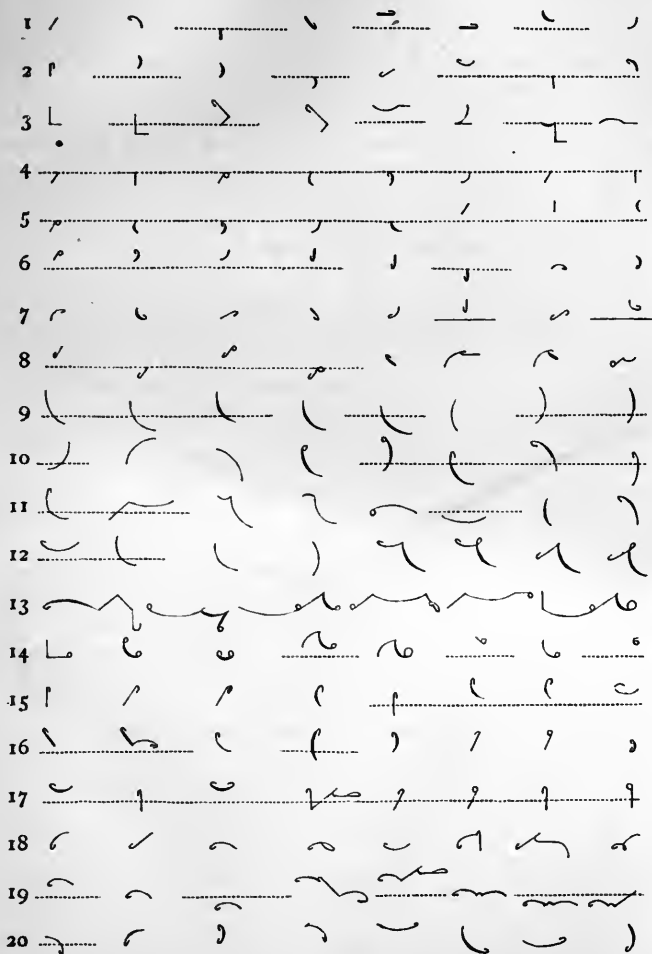
(a.) **It** (after a logogram or a final straight stroke). Page 37, line 1. Which it, from it, had it, above it, giv it,\* gave it, of it,\* shall it. 2. Tell it, is it,\* was it, as it,\* where it, when it, at it, over it. 3. Take it, took it, preach it, approach it, knock it, shake it, undertake it, make it.

(b.) **Would** (after logograms placed in the 3d position.)

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\* Restored forms.

Phraseographs.



4. Which would, it would, such would, they would, there would, she would.

(c.) **Had** (after logograms placed in the 3d position). Which had, it had. 5. Such had, they had, there had, she had, hav had.

(d.) **Ought** (after logograms placed in the 1st position). Which ought, it ought, they ought. 6. Such ought, there ought, she ought.

(e.) **Not** (combined with *n*-hook after logograms). Did not, do not, had not, am not, was not. 7. Will not, hav not, ar not, be not, shall not, (it) ought not,\* were not,\* if not. 8. Which ought not, which would not, such ought not, such would not.

(f.) **To**. Able to, likely to, liable to, certain to.

61. **The Doubling Principle**. The doubling principle expresses:

(a) **Their-there**. 9. If their-there, for their-there, of their,\* hav their, however their-there, think their-there, see their-there, is their-there.\* 10. Wish their-there, will their-there, ar their-there,† save their, seize their, value their, over their-there, thru their-there. 11. Follow their-there, ruin their, notify their, modify their.

(b.) **Other**. Some other, no other, the other,\* every other.

(c.) **They ar**. 12. When they ar, if they ar, for they ar, so they ar, whenever they ar, whensoever they ar, wherever they ar, wheresoever they ar.

62. Triple length curves ar used by some writers to express any two of the above values (*a*, *b*, and *c*) in succession. 13. Murder their reputation, center their energies, enter their service, surrender their posts, render their accounts, tender their services.

63. **Circle-s**. The circle-*s* expresses:

(a) **Us** (final only). 14. Take us, save us, send us, leave us, loves us, of us, for us, with us.

(b.) **Is, his, as, has**. These words ar regularly represented by the circle disjoined, and ar therefore properly considered under joined phrases.

64. **Loop-st**. The loop-*st* expresses: **first**—**f**—at first.

65. **L-hook**. The *l*-hook expresses:

(a.) **Will**. 15. It will, which will, such will, they will.

(b.) **All**. At all, of all,\* with all,\* in all. 16. By all, by all means, for all, with all their.

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\* Restored forms. † Varied form.

66. **R-hook.** The r-hook expresses :

(a.) **Ar.** They ar, which ar, such ar, they ar not.

(b.) **Our.** 17. In our, at our, in our own, at our request.

(c.) **Were** (third position). Which were, such were, it were, as it were.

67. **W-hook.** The w-hook expresses:

(a.) **We.** 18. We will, we ar, we may, we must, we know, we will try, we require, we might as well.

(b.) **With.** 19. With me-my, with him, with whom, with my permission, with my request, with him you may, with whom you may, with whom you ar.



68. **N-hook.** The n-hook expresses:

(a.) **Own.** 20. Our own, your own, their own, her own, in their own, hav their own, know their own, was their own.

(b.) **One.** Page 40, line 1. Which one, each one, such (a) one, every one, some one, another one, each ones, every ones.

(c.) **Than** (after *other* and *rather*, and adjectives and adverbs in the comparative degree). 2. Other than, rather than, better than, more than, further than, sooner than, quicker than, nearer than.

(d.) **Not** (in combination with halving principle). See par. 60, e.

(e.) **In.** In some , we ar in .

69. **V-hook.** The v-hook expresses:

(a.) **Hav, to hav.** 3. Which hav, such hav, hope to hav, try to hav, said to hav, ought to hav,\* ought to hav had-it,\* which ought to hav.

(b.) **Of.** 4. Out of, each of, much of, such of.

70. **Shun-hook.** The shun-hook expresses:

(a.) **Ocean.** Atlantic Ocean, Pacific Ocean, Arctic Ocean, Indian Ocean.

(b.) **Session** (backward, combined with circle-s). 5. This session, another session, next session, entire session, some other session, winter session, spring session, autumn session.

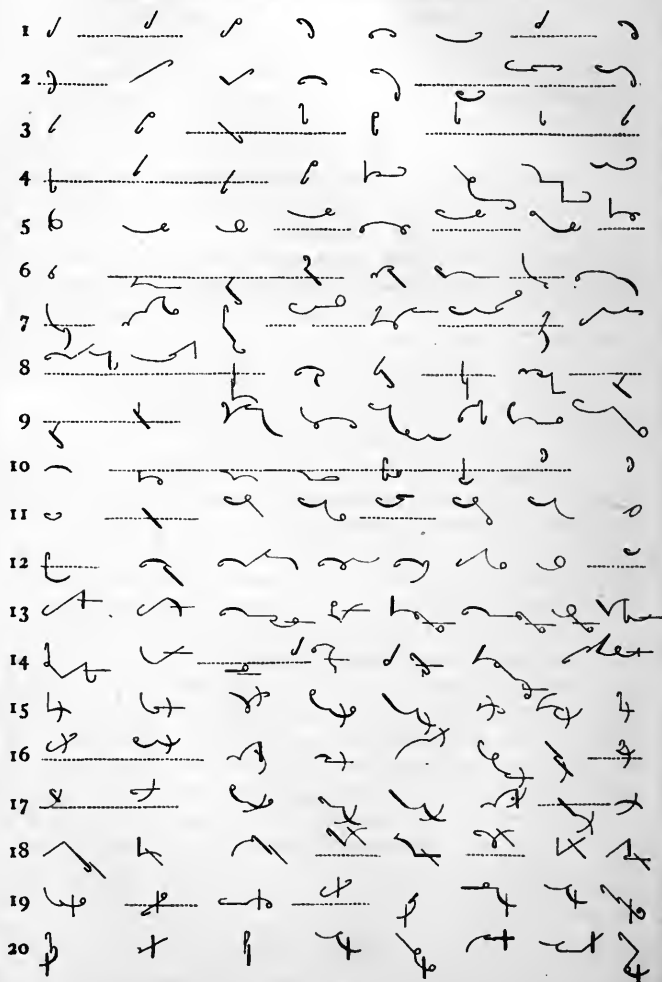
### (III) Mixed Phrases.

71. Phraseographs ar often joined to the full outlines of other words, producing what may be called Mixed Phrases.





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\* Restored Forms.

# Phraseographs, Mixed, and Irregular Phrases.



Page 40, line 6. Which it is, which would make, which had been, there ought to be, you will not be, able to make, if there were, some other way. 7. If they ar there, you will leave us, it will be found, in all cases, which ar most likely, in our own house, which were there, we ar inclined. 8. With my recommendation, in their own right, at one time, more than that, which hav been, out of it, you may not undertake it, which would not be. 9. Which had not been, it ought not to be, they ar likely to hav their, for some other one, whenever there is any thing, we will try to hav, they will make us, in all their purposes.

72. It is often possible to write a phrase, either as a mixed phrase or as a simple joined phrase. In such a case choose the form which is most convenient and legible. Thus the form  is preferable to  for the phrase *it will make*, while *it will seem* is better written with  than with .

#### (iv) Irregular Phrases.

73. Certain phrases of very frequent recurrence, which can not be conveniently written according to the foregoing regular principles of phrase-writing, ar givn an irregular representation.

Page 40, line 10. May be, at times, our time, our text, at all events, at any rate, on either hand, on the other hand. 11. On the one hand, to be, in respect (to-the), in reference (to-the), in regard (to-the), in response (to-the), in referring (to-the), the first. 12. At length, we may be able, we may be required, we may be certain, we may be sure, with reference (to-the), United States, in order (to).

74. **Intersected Phrases.** A class of irregular phrases is formed by intersecting a stroke consonant with the preceding outline to express a special word value. When the direction of the last consonant in the preceding outline is such that an intersection can not be made, the stroke should be placed close to it. Such phrases ar of especial value in writing the titles of organized bodies of any kinds, as follows:

(a.) **Company** (intersected stroke-*k*). Page 40, line 13. Railroad Co., Railway Co., American News Co., Standard Oil Co.,

Adams Express Co., American Express Co., United States Express Co., Bell Telephone Co. 14. Transportation Co., Ferry Co., Gas Co., John Smith & Co., Jones, Brown & Co., Jas. Pierce & Co., Henry Johnson & Co.

(b.) **Society** (stroke-s). 15. Temperance Society, Phonographic Society, Wesleyan Society, Savings Society, Benevolent Society, Humane Society, Alumnae Society, Tract Society. 16. Relief Society, Singing Society, Mutual Aid Society, Medical Society, Literary Society, Philosophical Society, Bible Society, Shorthand Society.

(c.) **Association** (stroke-sh). 17. Building Association, Christian Association, Savings Association, Protective Association, Benevolent Association, Mutual Aid Association, Bar Association, Improvement Association.

(d.) **Party** (stroke-p). 18. Republican Party, Democratic Party, Labor Party, Liberal Party, Whig Party, Free Soil Party, Tory Party, Radical Party.

(e.) **Committee** (stroke-t). 19. Finance Committee, House Committee, Claims Committee, Relief Committee, Judiciary Committee, Executive Committee, Naval Committee, Appropriations Committee.

(f.) **Department** (stroke-d). 20. Treasury Department, War Department, State Department, Naval Department, Post-office Department, Legal Department, Inquiry Department, Purchasing Department.

## PUNCTUATION, ETC.

75. The marks of punctuation used in Phonography are given on page 87 of the *Manual*. Of these, only the period, the dash, and the mark of interrogation are at all frequently used in reporting, the minor marks of punctuation being almost entirely omitted.

76. The cross or "short" form of the period is most commonly used by reporters, and the stroke or "long" form is given the special office of dividing questions from answers in reporting legal testimony. Some reporters, however, use the long period regularly, and distinguish questions from answers by using paper specially ruled for the purpose, with two columns, the questions being written in the left-hand column, and the answers in the



right-hand column opposite. Others, again, write the questions across the full width of the sheet, beginning with the extreme left-hand margin, but commence the lines which contain the answers about an inch to the right of the same margin, at a point indicated by a ruled vertical line. Different reporters find different degrees of advantage in the different methods, but the first method—the use of the long period—has the merit of greatest simplicity, and is most largely used.

77. The dash is used in reporting in the same manner as in punctuating longhand.

78. The interrogation mark is placed at the end of all questions, except in reporting law testimony, when it is uniformly omitted. Some reporters write the question mark reversed, thus,  $\text{?}$ , and let it precede the question; that is to say, it is written as soon as the reporter becomes aware that a question is being asked, and the period is placed at the end. This method is believed, by those who use it, to facilitate reading of notes, but it is doubtful whether the advantage is sufficient to compensate for the loss of time occasioned by having to write both period and interrogation mark.

### FIGURES, FRACTIONS, ETC.

79. When the words **one** and **six** occur alone, they should be written with the signs,  $\smile$  and  $\frown$ , as the Arabic signs are apt to be mistaken for phonographic characters. **Two**, **three**, and **ten** standing alone should be written with the signs  $\backslash$ ,  $\rangle$ , and  $\downarrow$ . In other cases write the Arabic characters. In writing "round numbers" the following abbreviations may be used:

80. **Hundreds** may be expressed by a short, horizontal dash after the figure,  $3- = 300$ .

81. **Thousands** may be expressed by a horizontal or slanting stroke beneath the figure,  $\underline{3} = 3,000$ ,  $\underline{263} = 263,000$ . Should the writer anticipate the speaker, and write the stroke, and then have to write figures of lower denominations, they can be placed to the right and a little below the stroke, and no confusion can arise. Thus,  $\frac{39}{297} = 39,297$ .

82. **Fractions** are, as a rule, written with the ordinary signs.

The following abbreviations\* are, however, useful in reporting "mixed numbers," in taking stock quotations, measurements containing fractions of inches, and other work containing frequent fractions based on the division of the unit into eighth parts. In every case the fraction is represented by a short, straight dash. It is written to represent

|                       |                                             |                                                                   |
|-----------------------|---------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------|
| $\frac{1}{8}$ , below | the preceding figure, with an initial tick. | $\underline{3} = 3\frac{1}{8}$ , $\underline{46} = 46\frac{1}{8}$ |
| $\frac{1}{8}$ , above | " " " " "                                   | $\overline{3} = 3\frac{1}{8}$ , $\overline{46} = 46\frac{1}{8}$   |
| $\frac{3}{8}$ , below | " " " a final                               | $\underline{3} = 3\frac{3}{8}$ , $\underline{46} = 46\frac{3}{8}$ |
| $\frac{1}{2}$ , above | " " without a                               | $\overline{3} = 3\frac{1}{2}$ , $\overline{46} = 46\frac{1}{2}$   |
| $\frac{5}{8}$ , thru  | " " with an initial                         | $\underline{3} = 3\frac{5}{8}$ , $\underline{46} = 46\frac{5}{8}$ |
| $\frac{3}{4}$ , above | " " " a final                               | $\overline{3} = 3\frac{3}{4}$ , $\overline{46} = 46\frac{3}{4}$   |
| $\frac{7}{8}$ , thru  | " " " " "                                   | $\underline{3} = 3\frac{7}{8}$ , $\underline{46} = 46\frac{7}{8}$ |

83. When the fractions  $\frac{2}{3}$  and  $\frac{3}{4}$  stand alone they may be written with the signs  $\underline{3}$  and  $\underline{4}$ .

84. Such expressions as "two or three," "three or four," etc., may be written with the signs  $\frac{2}{3}$ ,  $\frac{3}{4}$ , etc.

85. Such expressions as "from two to three," "from four to eight," etc., may be written 2-3, 4-8, etc.

86. Bible references in reporting sermons, etc., may be expressed by putting the figure which stands for the *book* in the first position, that for *chapter* in the second position, and that for

*verse* in the third position. Thus,  $\frac{\swarrow}{\text{-----}2\text{---}3\text{---}}$  <sup>I</sup> = "John I, ii, 3"  $\text{---}3\text{---}2\text{---}$  <sup>I</sup>  $\swarrow$  reads, "the third verse of the second chapter of the first book of John."

87. Feet and inches may be expressed by writing the figures for feet in the second position, and those for inches in the third.  $12\text{---}4\text{---}$  = 12 feet and 4 inches.

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\* These abbreviations, as well as those in the two preceding paragraphs, were devised and have long been used by the celebrated London reporter, Thos. Allen Reed, and were first published in his excellent work on "Technical Reporting."

## SIGNIFICANT SIGNS.

88. The following signs are used by many reporters:



to indicate laughter in the audience.




to indicate cheers or applause in the audience.




to indicate expressions of grief on the part of the audience.

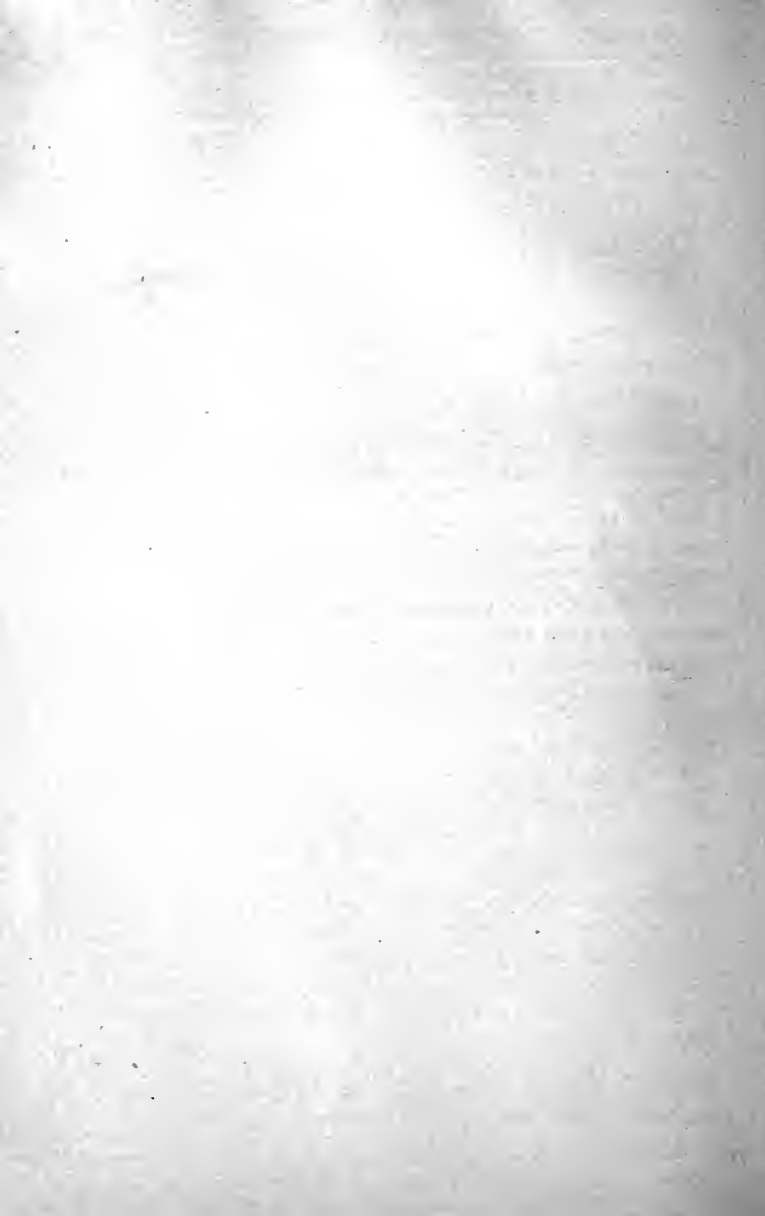
These signs are not used by all reporters, many preferring to write

the necessary descriptive words encircled with a line; as,  ,

 ,  ,  ,  , etc. The latter method

seems preferable, as admitting of more exact descriptions than are conveyed by the arbitrary signs, and there is always an abundance of time for making such notes when the speaker is interrupted by any demonstration on the part of the audience.

89. The sign  is sometimes employed to indicate that the reporter has failed to hear or has heard indistinctly a part of the speaker's words.



## PART II.—REPORTING EXERCISES.

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The small figures which follow any word in the ensuing exercises, refer to the paragraphs in Part I which explain the particular principles employed in writing the word so marked. All words in the Key printed in heavy-face type are to be found in the List of Reporting Logograms—Part III.

These Exercises are to be employed by the student, 1st, to acquire a perfect familiarity with the principles of abbreviation, thru the faithful study of the references marked in the Key; 2d, to gain fluency in sight-reading by repeatedly reading aloud the engraved phonographic notes; 3d, to gain speed in writing, by writing and rewriting the Exercises many times, from the dictation of another person, who reads the Key at such a rate as the student can follow with perfect accuracy. This rate will rapidly increase as the student acquires familiarity with the Exercises. Frequent comparisons should be made of the student's notes with the engraved copy, and all errors noted and corrected. The shortest and surest road to speed is the frequent rewriting of the same exercises, always from dictation. Mere copying will be of little value for gaining speed, tho of the greatest importance in assisting the student to familiarize himself with principles. No exercise should be employed for speed practice until the principles upon which every word and phrase is written are fully understood. Occasional practice on new matter is of value, but rather as a measure than as a means of the student's advancement in acquiring speed.

Additional exercises with annotated keys, will be found in the Reporter's First and Second Readers, and, monthly, in the *Phonographic Magazine*.

## LABOR.

1. The first line of the text is a series of stylized, cursive letters and symbols, possibly representing a specific dialect or a shorthand system. The characters are fluid and interconnected, with some resembling standard Latin letters like 'L', 'V', 'M', 'N', 'P', 'Q', 'R', 'S', 'T', 'U', 'X', 'Y', 'Z' but often modified or combined in unique ways.

2. The second line continues the sequence of these stylized characters, maintaining the same cursive flow. Some characters appear to be variations of the first line's characters, while others are entirely new.

3. The third line shows a similar pattern of stylized characters, with some characters appearing to be grouped together or separated by small spaces.

4. The fourth line continues the sequence, with some characters appearing to be more complex or multi-part.

5. The fifth line shows a continuation of the stylized characters, with some characters appearing to be more complex or multi-part.

6. The sixth line continues the sequence, with some characters appearing to be more complex or multi-part.

7. The seventh line shows a continuation of the stylized characters, with some characters appearing to be more complex or multi-part.

8. The eighth line continues the sequence, with some characters appearing to be more complex or multi-part.

9. The ninth line shows a continuation of the stylized characters, with some characters appearing to be more complex or multi-part.

10. The tenth line continues the sequence, with some characters appearing to be more complex or multi-part.

11. The eleventh line shows a continuation of the stylized characters, with some characters appearing to be more complex or multi-part.

12. The twelfth line continues the sequence, with some characters appearing to be more complex or multi-part.

13. The thirteenth line shows a continuation of the stylized characters, with some characters appearing to be more complex or multi-part.

14. The fourteenth line continues the sequence, with some characters appearing to be more complex or multi-part.

15. The fifteenth line shows a continuation of the stylized characters, with some characters appearing to be more complex or multi-part.

16. The sixteenth line continues the sequence, with some characters appearing to be more complex or multi-part.

17. The seventeenth line shows a continuation of the stylized characters, with some characters appearing to be more complex or multi-part.

18. The eighteenth line continues the sequence, with some characters appearing to be more complex or multi-part.

19. The nineteenth line shows a continuation of the stylized characters, with some characters appearing to be more complex or multi-part.

20. The twentieth line continues the sequence, with some characters appearing to be more complex or multi-part.

21. The twenty-first line shows a continuation of the stylized characters, with some characters appearing to be more complex or multi-part.

22. The twenty-second line continues the sequence, with some characters appearing to be more complex or multi-part.

23. The twenty-third line shows a continuation of the stylized characters, with some characters appearing to be more complex or multi-part.

24. The twenty-fourth line continues the sequence, with some characters appearing to be more complex or multi-part.

25. The twenty-fifth line shows a continuation of the stylized characters, with some characters appearing to be more complex or multi-part.

26. The twenty-sixth line continues the sequence, with some characters appearing to be more complex or multi-part.

27. The twenty-seventh line shows a continuation of the stylized characters, with some characters appearing to be more complex or multi-part.

28. The twenty-eighth line continues the sequence, with some characters appearing to be more complex or multi-part.

29. The twenty-ninth line shows a continuation of the stylized characters, with some characters appearing to be more complex or multi-part.

30. The thirtieth line continues the sequence, with some characters appearing to be more complex or multi-part.

31. The thirty-first line shows a continuation of the stylized characters, with some characters appearing to be more complex or multi-part.

32. The thirty-second line continues the sequence, with some characters appearing to be more complex or multi-part.

33. The thirty-third line shows a continuation of the stylized characters, with some characters appearing to be more complex or multi-part.

34. The thirty-fourth line continues the sequence, with some characters appearing to be more complex or multi-part.

35. The thirty-fifth line shows a continuation of the stylized characters, with some characters appearing to be more complex or multi-part.

36. The thirty-sixth line continues the sequence, with some characters appearing to be more complex or multi-part.

37. The thirty-seventh line shows a continuation of the stylized characters, with some characters appearing to be more complex or multi-part.

38. The thirty-eighth line continues the sequence, with some characters appearing to be more complex or multi-part.

39. The thirty-ninth line shows a continuation of the stylized characters, with some characters appearing to be more complex or multi-part.

40. The fortieth line continues the sequence, with some characters appearing to be more complex or multi-part.

41. The forty-first line shows a continuation of the stylized characters, with some characters appearing to be more complex or multi-part.

42. The forty-second line continues the sequence, with some characters appearing to be more complex or multi-part.

43. The forty-third line shows a continuation of the stylized characters, with some characters appearing to be more complex or multi-part.

44. The forty-fourth line continues the sequence, with some characters appearing to be more complex or multi-part.

45. The forty-fifth line shows a continuation of the stylized characters, with some characters appearing to be more complex or multi-part.

46. The forty-sixth line continues the sequence, with some characters appearing to be more complex or multi-part.

47. The forty-seventh line shows a continuation of the stylized characters, with some characters appearing to be more complex or multi-part.

48. The forty-eighth line continues the sequence, with some characters appearing to be more complex or multi-part.

49. The forty-ninth line shows a continuation of the stylized characters, with some characters appearing to be more complex or multi-part.

50. The fiftieth line continues the sequence, with some characters appearing to be more complex or multi-part.

**LABOR.—[Key.]**

Every-child<sup>46</sup> should-be-trained to-dexterity in<sup>68e</sup> some useful branch of-productive<sup>29</sup> industry, not-in-order<sup>73</sup> that-he shall certainly follow-that pursuit, but that-he-may at-all-events<sup>73</sup> be-able-to<sup>60f</sup> do-so in-case-he shall-fail in-the more intellectual<sup>29</sup> or-artificial calling<sup>33i</sup> which he<sup>50</sup> may-prefer to-it. Let-him seek to-be<sup>73</sup> a-doctor, lawyer, preacher, poet, if-he-will; but let-him not stake-his all on-success in-that pursuit, but hav-a second line to-fall back upon if-driven from-his first. Let-him be so-reared and-trained that-he-may enter, if-he-will, upon some intellectual<sup>29</sup> calling<sup>33i</sup> in-the sustaining<sup>33i</sup> consciousness<sup>32b</sup> that-he need-not debase himself,<sup>33e</sup> nor do violence to-his convictions,<sup>32b</sup> in-order-to<sup>73</sup> achieve success therein<sup>44-68a</sup> since-he-can liv and-thrive in another (if-you choose, humbler) vocation, if-driven from-that of-his-choice.<sup>47</sup> This buttress to integrity, this assurance of self-respect,<sup>32h</sup> is-to-be<sup>73</sup> found in a-universal<sup>29</sup> training<sup>33i</sup> to-efficiency<sup>33h</sup> in-Productive<sup>29</sup> Labor.

The world is-full of-misdirection-and waste; but all-the calamities and<sup>50</sup> losses endured by-mankind thru frost, drouth, blight, hail, fires, earthquakes, inundations, ar-as-nothing to those habitually suffered by-them thru human idleness and inefficiency,<sup>33h</sup> mainly caused (or-excused) by lack-of industrial-training.<sup>33i</sup> It-is-quite within-the truth to estimate that one tenth of-our people, in-the average, ar-habitually idle because (as-they-say) they-can-find no-employment. They look for-work where-it-can-not-be had. They seem to-be,<sup>73</sup> or-they-ar,<sup>66a</sup> unable-to<sup>60f</sup> do such-as abundantly confronts<sup>32b</sup> and solicits-them. Suppose these to-average but one-million able-bodied persons, and-that-their work is-worth but one dollar each per-day; our loss by involuntary idleness can-not-be-less<sup>53</sup> than \$300,000,000<sup>80</sup> per<sup>53</sup> annum. I<sup>55</sup>-judge that-it-is-actually \$500,000,000.<sup>80</sup> Many-who stand waiting<sup>33i</sup> to-be<sup>73</sup> hired could earn from-two-to-five<sup>85</sup> dollars per-day had they been properly<sup>29</sup> trained to-work. "There-is plenty-of<sup>69h</sup> room higher up," said Daniel Webster,<sup>25d</sup> in-response-to<sup>73</sup> an inquiry as-to-the prospects of-a young-man just-entering-upon-the practice of-law;<sup>25b</sup> and-there-is never<sup>29</sup> a-dearth of-employment for men or women of signal capacity or-skill. In-this-city,<sup>23</sup> ten-thousand<sup>8a</sup>.





women ar-always doing<sup>33i</sup> needle-work for-less<sup>53</sup>-than fifty cents per-day, finding-themselves;<sup>33u</sup> yet twice their number-of<sup>69b</sup> capable,<sup>29</sup> skillful<sup>33f</sup> seamstresses could-find steady-employment and good living<sup>33i</sup> in-wealthy families at not-less<sup>53</sup>-than one dollar per-day over-and above board and-lodging.<sup>33i</sup> He who-is-a good blacksmith, a-fair mill-wright, a tolerable wagon-maker, and can chop timber, make-fence, and manage a-small-farm if-required, is<sup>50</sup>-always-sure of-work and-fair recompense; while he or she who-can keep<sup>18</sup> books or teach-music fairly but knows how to-do nothing-else,<sup>53-23</sup> is-in constant<sup>32b</sup>-danger<sup>29</sup>-of<sup>69b</sup> falling into involuntary idleness and consequent<sup>32b</sup> beggary.<sup>25b</sup> It-is a-broad, general truth, that no boy was ever yet inured to daily, systematic, productive<sup>29</sup> labor in field or shop thruout-the latter half of-his-minority, who did-not<sup>60e</sup> prove-a useful man, and was-not<sup>60e</sup> able-to<sup>60f</sup>-find work whenever<sup>44</sup> he wisht-it.

Yet to-the ample and constant<sup>32b</sup> employment of-a whole community<sup>32b</sup> one prerequisite is-indispensabl<sup>29</sup>—that a-variety-of<sup>69b</sup> pursuits shall-hav-been created or naturalized therein.<sup>44-68e</sup> A people who-hav but-a single source of-profit ar-uniformly poor, not because that vocation is<sup>50</sup>-necessarily ill-chosen, but because no single calling<sup>33i</sup> can employ-and reward-the varied capacities of-male and-female, old and young, robust and-feeble. Thus a-lumbering<sup>33i</sup> or fishing region<sup>18</sup> with-us<sup>63a</sup> is<sup>50</sup>-apt-to hav a-large-proportion of needy inhabitants; and<sup>50</sup>-the-same is-true of-a region<sup>18</sup> exclusively<sup>32e</sup> devoted to cotton growing<sup>33i</sup> or gold-mining. A-diversity-of<sup>69b</sup> pursuits is-indispensable<sup>29</sup> to-general activity-and enduring prosperity.

Sixty-or-seventy<sup>84</sup> years-ago, what-was-then-the District, and<sup>50</sup>-is<sup>50</sup>-now-the State, of-Maine, was a-proverb in-New-England for-the poverty of-its<sup>60a</sup> people, mainly because-they-were so largely engaged in-timber-cutting.<sup>33i</sup> The great grain-growing, wheat-exporting districts of-the<sup>34</sup> Russian empire hav-a poor and rude people for a-like reason. Thus-the industry of-Massachusetts<sup>29</sup> is-immensely more-productive<sup>29</sup> per-head than that of North<sup>54</sup>-Carolina, or even that of Indiana, as<sup>50</sup> it-will<sup>65a</sup> cease-to-be<sup>73</sup> whenever<sup>44</sup> manufactures<sup>29</sup> shall-hav-been diffused over-our whole country, as<sup>50</sup> they-must and<sup>50</sup> will-be. In-Massachusetts<sup>29</sup> half-the women and-nearly half-the children add by-their daily-labor to-

$\sim \underbrace{\quad}_{\text{---}} 15' \searrow x$      $\gamma$      $( , \infty )$      $\hookrightarrow x + \frac{1}{x}$

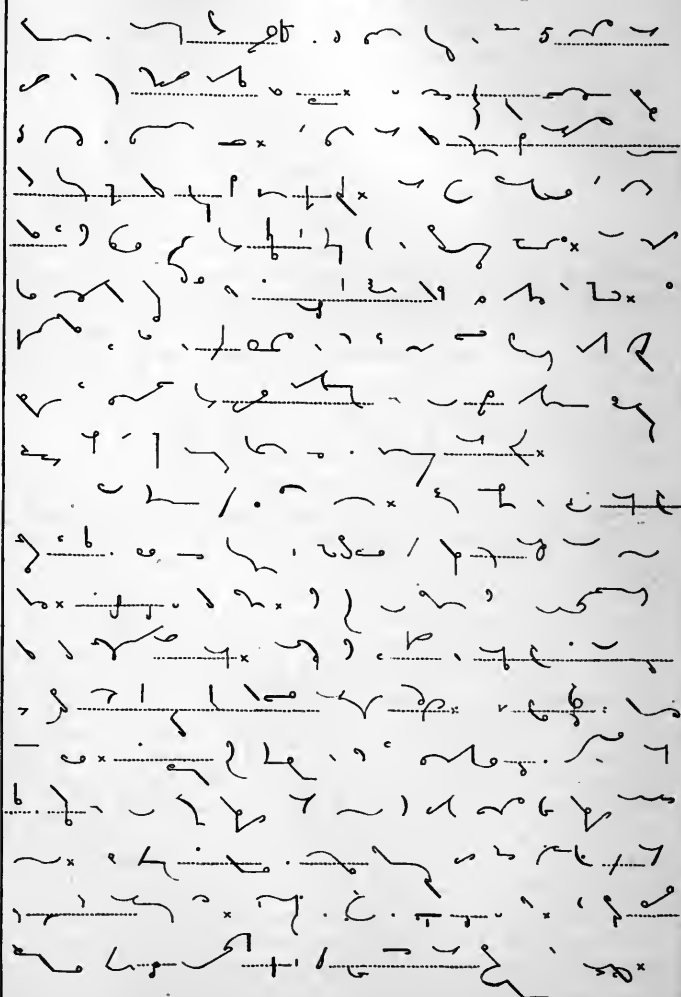
## THE SCHOOL-MASTER IN 1784.

Handwritten musical notation on a five-line staff. The notation includes various notes (quarter, eighth, and sixteenth notes), rests, and accidentals (sharps, flats, and naturals). The handwriting is fluid and expressive, with some notes connected by beams. The staff is divided into measures by vertical bar lines.

the aggregate<sup>29</sup> of realized wealth; in-North<sup>54</sup>-Carolina and in-Indiana little wealth is-produced save by-the labor of-men, including<sup>33</sup> boys of fifteen<sup>79</sup> or upward. When-this-disparity shall-have ceased, its consequence<sup>32b</sup> will-also disappear.—*Horace Greely*.<sup>25d</sup>

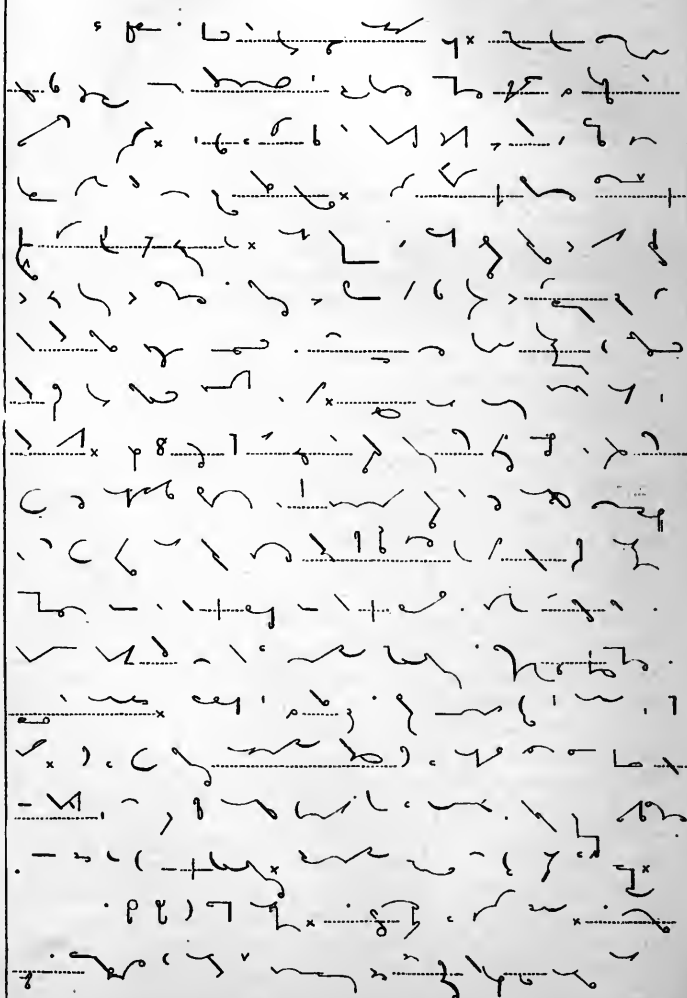
### THE SCHOOL-MASTER IN 1784.—[Key.]

In-few<sup>47</sup> things is-the great advance made in-this-country<sup>56</sup> during<sup>33i</sup> the past one-hundred years more-strikingly apparent than in-the change<sup>29</sup> which-has taken place in-the social and intellectual<sup>29</sup> condition<sup>32b</sup> of-the<sup>34</sup> school-master. The education of-the<sup>34</sup> young has-now become a-lucrative profession by-itself, and-numbers among-its followers many of-the<sup>34</sup> choicest-minds of-the<sup>34</sup> age. The school-master is-specially<sup>51</sup> prepared for-his-work, and-is-in receipt-of<sup>69b</sup> a sum sufficient<sup>33h</sup> to-maintain him in comfort,<sup>32b</sup> to enable-him to-procure books, and-if-he be so inclined, to-travel. Booksellers and publishers<sup>29</sup> make a-liberal<sup>29</sup> discount in-his-be-half. The government allows him to-import-the text-books<sup>30c</sup> and apparatus used in-his-work duty free. He-is everywhere regarded as-an eminently useful member-of society. But-the lot of-the<sup>34</sup> school-master who taught in-the district-school-house three generations since fell in a-very different-time,<sup>56</sup> and among very different people. School was-then held in-the little red school-houses for two-months in-the winter by-a-man, and<sup>50</sup>-for two months in-the-summer<sup>53</sup> by-a-woman. The boys went in-the winter, the girls in-the-summer.<sup>53</sup> The master was generally a-divinity student who-had graduated at-one of-the<sup>34</sup> academies, who-had scarcely passed out-of<sup>69b</sup> his teens, and<sup>50</sup>-who sought by-the scanty profits derived from a-winter's teaching<sup>33i</sup> to-defray-the expenses of-his-study<sup>51-53</sup> at Harvard or at Yale. His pay was-small, yet he<sup>50</sup>-was-never<sup>29</sup> called upon to-lay out any-portion of-it<sup>60a</sup> for-his keep.<sup>18</sup> If-the district were populous and wealthy a-little-sum was annually set apart for-his board, and<sup>50</sup>-he<sup>50</sup>-was-placed with-the farmer who-would, for-that-amount, board and-lodge him the longest<sup>30a</sup> time. But-this was a-far too expensive method for-many of-the<sup>34</sup> districts, and-the-master was, therefore,<sup>60a</sup> expected to-liv with-the parents of-his pupils, regulating-the length of-his-stay<sup>51</sup> by-the number of-the<sup>34</sup> boys in-the family



attending-his-school.<sup>51-53</sup> Thus it-happened that in-the-course-of-his teaching<sup>33l</sup> he<sup>50-</sup>became an inmate of-all<sup>65b-</sup>the houses of-the<sup>34</sup> district, and was-not<sup>60e</sup> seldom forced to walk five miles, in-the worst of weather **over-the-worst** of-roads, to-his school. Yet, mendicant tho-he-was, it-would<sup>60b-</sup>be a-great-mistake<sup>29</sup> to-suppose-that he<sup>50-</sup>was-not<sup>60e</sup> always a welcome guest. He slept in-the best room, sat in-the warmest nook by-the fire, and<sup>50-</sup>had-the best food set before-him at-the table. In-the long winter-evenings he helped-the boys with their lessons, held-yarn for-the daughters,<sup>18</sup> or escorted them to spinning-matches and-quiltings. In return for-his miserable pittance and-his **board** the young-student<sup>54</sup> taught what-would-now be considered<sup>32b</sup> as-the rudiments<sup>33k</sup> of an-education. His daily-labors were confined<sup>32b</sup> to teaching<sup>33l</sup> his-scholars<sup>51</sup> to read with-a moderate degree-of<sup>69b</sup> fluency, to-write legibly, to-spell with some-regard for-the rules of-orthography, and to know as<sup>50-</sup>much-of<sup>69b</sup> arithmetic as-would-enable-them to-calculate-the interest<sup>29</sup> on a-debt, to-keep-the family accounts, and to-make-change<sup>29</sup> in-a shop.

Nor was-making<sup>33l</sup> change<sup>29</sup> a **simple** matter. We-who-ar accustomed to but-one unit of-value,<sup>47</sup> and-purchase with **dollars** and cents, can form but a-faint conception<sup>32b</sup> of-the<sup>34</sup> difficulties which beset our ancestors in-their<sup>61a</sup> money payments.<sup>33k</sup> The constitution<sup>32b</sup> had-not<sup>60e</sup> yet been framed. There was,-therefore,<sup>61a</sup> no supreme **authority**, and no-national-currency based upon a-universally<sup>29</sup>-recognized unit. In-every-state<sup>53</sup> there were at-least<sup>47</sup> two units of-value;<sup>47</sup> the **English** pound and-the **Spanish** milled dollar, which-had<sup>60e</sup>-been adopted<sup>18</sup> by Congress<sup>32b</sup> in-the-early years of-the<sup>34</sup> **revolution**. But-the **values** of-these<sup>47-</sup>standards<sup>51</sup> were by-no<sup>47</sup>-means common ones. The school-boy, therefore, was-expected to convert,<sup>32b</sup> with some-readiness, pounds and shillings into dollars and bits, and-to know whether-a pista-reen New-York<sup>54</sup> money was worth more-or<sup>57</sup>-less than-a pista-reen New-England money. As-to geography, the books and maps procurable were<sup>56-</sup>not<sup>60e</sup> of-a-kind likely-to<sup>60f</sup> convey<sup>25b-32b</sup> **much** knowledge<sup>29</sup> to-a lad of-an inquiring<sup>33l</sup> mind. Monteith,<sup>25d</sup> and Olney,<sup>25d</sup> and Guyot<sup>25d</sup> had-not<sup>60e</sup> yet **appeared**. That splendid series of-school-books which-now stands unrivaled had but just found-a **beginning** in-the spelling-book of Noah-Webster.<sup>25d</sup>



With-the district-school the education of half-the lads in-the-country<sup>56</sup> ended. A-few, however, more-fortunate, passed thence to-a-seminary kept by-some-minister, or to-one of-the<sup>34</sup> famous academies which-were<sup>66c</sup>-regarded as-the feeders of Harvard and of-Yale. But those were still days of Puritan austerity, and-the boy who quitted-his home for-school left behind him, too-often, peace-and happiness. Little Paul,<sup>25d</sup> at-the Blimbers,<sup>25d</sup> Smike,<sup>25d</sup> at Dotheboys<sup>25d</sup> Hall, did-not<sup>60e</sup>-hav a-much harder fate. Indeed,-the pedagogue who, in-our<sup>66b</sup>-day, should-subject<sup>29</sup>-his pupils to-the rigid discipline, to-the hard fare, to-the sermons, the prayers, and-the flogging<sup>33l</sup> which then fell to-the lot of-the<sup>34</sup> school-boy, would-be held up by-the press to-universal<sup>29</sup> execration, and might count himself<sup>33t</sup> fortunate if-he-escaped without a-prosecution by-a society for-the prevention of-cruelty to children. Masters knew no-way of-imparting knowledge<sup>29</sup> but by-the rod. To-sit eight hours a-day on-the hardest<sup>33d</sup>-of benches, poring<sup>33l</sup> over Cheever's<sup>25d</sup> *Accidence*;<sup>25b</sup> to puzzle over long words in-Dilworth's<sup>25d</sup> *speller*; to commit<sup>32b</sup> to-memory pages of words in-Webster's<sup>25d</sup> *American-Institute*; to read long chapters<sup>29</sup> in-the Bible; to-learn<sup>53</sup> by-heart Dr. Watt's<sup>25d</sup> hymns for children; to-be<sup>73</sup> drilled in-the-Assembly<sup>29</sup> Catechism; to-go to bed at sundown,<sup>44</sup> to-get up at sunrise,<sup>44</sup> and to-liv on brown bread and pork, porridge-and beans, made up, with morning and-evening-prayer, the every-day-life of-the<sup>34</sup> lads at-most of-the<sup>34</sup> academies and schools of New-England. When-Sunday, or, as-the boys would-say, the Sabbath, came-round, they-found it anything but a-day of-rest. There were long prayers in-the-morning by-the-master, there were commentaries<sup>32b</sup> on-some scripture text to-be<sup>73</sup> got by rote before meeting,<sup>33f</sup> to-which, dressed in-their<sup>61a</sup>-best, they-marched off with ink-pot and paper to-take-down-the heads of-the<sup>34</sup> sermon, and giv what-account of-it<sup>60a</sup> they could at evening-prayers. Between-morning and<sup>50</sup>-afternoon meeting<sup>33l</sup> they-were indulged with-a-cold-dinner.

The system-of<sup>69b</sup> instruction<sup>33r</sup> was. crude in-the-extreme.<sup>32e</sup> The appliances<sup>17</sup> of-the<sup>34</sup> modern-teacher were wholly wanting. The maps and-charts, the globes-and-models that enable-the eye to-make-clear to-the-mind what-might otherwise<sup>44</sup> be confused,<sup>32b</sup> found no-place in the school-room. To-explain<sup>32e</sup> away-the dif-

1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9. 10. 11. 12. 13. 14. 15. 16. 17. 18. 19. 20. 21. 22. 23. 24. 25. 26. 27. 28. 29. 30. 31. 32. 33. 34. 35. 36. 37. 38. 39. 40. 41. 42. 43. 44. 45. 46. 47. 48. 49. 50. 51. 52. 53. 54. 55. 56. 57. 58. 59. 60. 61. 62. 63. 64. 65. 66. 67. 68. 69. 70. 71. 72. 73. 74. 75. 76. 77. 78. 79. 80. 81. 82. 83. 84. 85. 86. 87. 88. 89. 90. 91. 92. 93. 94. 95. 96. 97. 98. 99. 100.

1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9. 10. 11. 12. 13. 14. 15. 16. 17. 18. 19. 20. 21. 22. 23. 24. 25. 26. 27. 28. 29. 30. 31. 32. 33. 34. 35. 36. 37. 38. 39. 40. 41. 42. 43. 44. 45. 46. 47. 48. 49. 50. 51. 52. 53. 54. 55. 56. 57. 58. 59. 60. 61. 62. 63. 64. 65. 66. 67. 68. 69. 70. 71. 72. 73. 74. 75. 76. 77. 78. 79. 80. 81. 82. 83. 84. 85. 86. 87. 88. 89. 90. 91. 92. 93. 94. 95. 96. 97. 98. 99. 100.



faculties of-the<sup>34</sup> task, to-elucidate-the obscurities of pedants, to-make-smooth-the rough path of knowledge,<sup>29</sup> formed no-part of-the<sup>34</sup> duty of-the<sup>34</sup> master. His<sup>50</sup>-business was to-stand, rod in-hand, while-his pupils pondered hopelessly over-lessons which ten words would-hav sufficed to-make-clear. Thus, Trumbull,<sup>25d</sup> the artist, spent three-weeks in-the vain-endeavor to-solve-an-example<sup>29</sup> in-long-division. Josiah<sup>25d</sup> Quincy<sup>25d</sup> went over-his Accidence<sup>25b</sup> "twenty times."

From-the academy the lad passed to Harvard or to-Yale. Were<sup>56</sup>-it<sup>60a</sup> not for-the old buildings which still-remain, surrounded by-the splendid-memorials of-later-days, it-would<sup>60b</sup>-be-impossible to-recognize in-the great-university<sup>29</sup> of-our-time<sup>73</sup> any trace of-the<sup>34</sup> humble-college which boasted of-Adams,<sup>25d</sup> and<sup>50</sup>-whose students turned out in full-force to welcome Lafayette.<sup>25d</sup> The faculty then would-be outnumbered<sup>44-56</sup> by-the instructors in a single-department now. Subjects<sup>29</sup> of-which Dr. Willard<sup>25d</sup> knew nothing at-at-present taught by-the-most distinguished<sup>30a</sup> men of-the<sup>34</sup> time, and-illustrated by-museums filled with-collections far exceeding<sup>33</sup> in-value<sup>47</sup> all-the property<sup>29</sup>-the college then-possessed. So-little was-understood of palaeontology that-the-bones of-a-mastodon dug up at Claverack,<sup>25d</sup> on-the Hudson,<sup>25d</sup> seventy-two years before, were still believed-to-be<sup>73</sup> those of a<sup>50</sup>-giant.<sup>18</sup> So-little was-known of-geology that-the drift-and erratic boulders of-the<sup>34</sup> Glacial Age were cited in-the-sermons of-the<sup>34</sup> time as<sup>50</sup>-evidence of-the<sup>34</sup> flood so conclusive<sup>32b</sup> as<sup>50</sup>-to silence all doubters.<sup>18</sup> Of-political-economy<sup>54</sup> nothing was heard. The same year which witnessed-the publication<sup>29</sup> of-the<sup>34</sup> Declaration of Independence<sup>29</sup> had, indeed, also witnessed-the publication<sup>29</sup> of-the<sup>34</sup> "Wealth of Nations." But it-may well be questioned whether, in 1784, there-could-be-found from Boston<sup>25d</sup> to Savannah<sup>25d</sup> one hundred copies of-the<sup>34</sup> book.

The four years of-residence at-college were spent in the acquisition of-Latin and-Greek, a-smattering of-mathematics, enough of-logic to-distinguish<sup>30a</sup> *barbara* from *celarent*, enough of rhetoric to know climax from metonymy, and<sup>50</sup>-as<sup>50</sup>-much-of<sup>69b</sup> metaphysics as<sup>50</sup>-would-enable-one to-talk learnedly about-a subject<sup>29</sup> he<sup>50</sup>-did-not<sup>60e</sup>-understand. The students lodged in-the-dormitories and-ate<sup>25b</sup> at-the commons. The food then partaken of with-

1. x . . . . .  
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 3. x . . . . .  
 4. x . . . . .  
 5. x . . . . .  
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 7. x . . . . .  
 8. x . . . . .  
 9. x . . . . .  
 10. x . . . . .  
 11. x . . . . .  
 12. x . . . . .  
 13. x . . . . .  
 14. x . . . . .  
 15. x . . . . .  
 16. x . . . . .  
 17. x . . . . .  
 18. x . . . . .  
 19. x . . . . .  
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thankfulness would-now be-looked upon as prison-fare. At-breakfast, which-was-served<sup>53</sup> at sunrise<sup>44</sup> in<sup>68c</sup>-summer<sup>53</sup> and-at daybreak in-winter, there were doled out to each student a-small can of unsettled coffee, a size of biscuit, and-a size of butter, weighing<sup>331</sup> generally about-an ounce. Dinner was-the staple meal, and-at-this each student was-regaled with-a pound of-meat. Two-days in-the-week, Monday and-Thursday,-the meat was boiled, and, in-college language, these were known as boiling-days. On-the five remaining-days the meat was-roasted, and to-them-the nickname of-roasting<sup>331</sup> days was fastened. With-the flesh went always two potatoes.<sup>20</sup> When boiling-days came-round, pudding and cabbage, wild peas and-dandelions were added. The only delicacy to-which no stint was applied was-the cider, a beverage then fast supplanting-the small beer of-the<sup>34</sup> colonial days. This-was brought to-the-mess in-pewter cans which-were<sup>66c</sup> passed from mouth to mouth,<sup>36</sup> and-when emptied were again replenished. For supper there-was-a bowl of-milk and-a size of-bread. The hungry Oliver<sup>25d</sup> who wisht for more was forced to order, or, as-the phrase went, "size-it" from-the kitchen.

Rude as<sup>50</sup>-was-the school-system<sup>56</sup> of New-England, it-was incomparably better-than<sup>68c</sup> could-be-found in-any-other<sup>47</sup>-section<sup>53</sup> of-the<sup>34</sup> country. In-New-York<sup>54</sup> and Pennsylvania<sup>30b</sup> a-school-house was-never-seen outside-of<sup>69b</sup>-a village or a<sup>50</sup>-town. In-other<sup>47</sup>-places, children attending-school walked for-miles thru- regions infested with wolves-and bears. In-the southern<sup>54</sup>-states<sup>53</sup> education was almost wholly neglected,<sup>29</sup> but nowhere to-such-an extent as<sup>50</sup>-in-South-Carolina. In-that-colony, prior to 1730, no-such-thing as-a grammar-school<sup>53</sup> existed. Between 1731 and 1776 there were five. During<sup>331</sup>-the revolution there were none. Indeed, if-the number-of<sup>69b</sup>-newspapers printed in-any community<sup>32b</sup> may-be<sup>73</sup> taken as-a gauge of-the<sup>34</sup> education of-the<sup>34</sup> people, the condition<sup>32b</sup> of-the<sup>34</sup> southern<sup>54</sup>-states<sup>53</sup> as compared<sup>32b</sup> with-the-eastern and middle was-most deplorable. In 1775 there were, in-the entire-country,<sup>56</sup> thirty-seven papers in-circulation. Fourteen of-them were in-New-England, four were in-New-York,<sup>54</sup> and nine in-Pennsylvania.<sup>30b</sup> In-Virginia and North<sup>54</sup>-Carolina there were two each, in-Georgia one, in-South-Carolina three.—*John Bach McMaster.*<sup>25d</sup>

**SPEECH OF HENRY CLAY IN THE HOUSE OF  
REPRESENTATIVES.**

Handwritten shorthand notes, likely representing the speech of Henry Clay, written on lined paper. The notes are organized into approximately 15 horizontal rows, each containing several lines of shorthand. The shorthand is a cursive, flowing script, characteristic of the era, and includes various symbols, loops, and abbreviations. Some symbols are marked with small 'x' or 'v' marks, possibly indicating specific words or punctuation. The overall layout is dense and fills most of the page below the title.

## SPEECH OF HENRY CLAY IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.—[Key.]

Sir, gentlemen appear to me to-forget that-they-stand on-American soil; that-they-ar<sup>66a</sup>-not<sup>60e</sup> in-the British House-of<sup>57</sup>-Commons, but in-the chamber of-the<sup>34</sup> House-of<sup>57</sup>-Representatives<sup>54</sup>-of-the<sup>57</sup>-United-States;<sup>73</sup> that-we-hav nothing-to-do with-the affairs of-Europe, the partition of-territory<sup>29</sup> and sovereignty there, except so-far-as these-things affect<sup>18</sup>-the-interests<sup>29</sup> of-our-own<sup>68a</sup> country. Gentlemen transform themselves<sup>33a</sup> into-the Burkes,<sup>25d</sup> Chathams,<sup>25d</sup> and Pitts<sup>25d</sup> of another-country,<sup>56</sup> and,-forgetting, from honest zeal, the interests<sup>29</sup> of-America, engage with European sensibility<sup>33a</sup> in-the discussion of-European-interests.<sup>29</sup> If gentlemen ask me whether I<sup>55</sup>-do-not<sup>60e</sup> view with<sup>67b</sup>-regret and-horror-the concentration<sup>32b</sup> of-such vast power in-the hands of Bonaparte, I<sup>55</sup>-reply-that I<sup>55</sup>-do. I<sup>55</sup>-regret to see-the Emperor-of<sup>57</sup>-China holding such-immense sway over-the-fortunes of millions of-our species. I<sup>55</sup>-regret to see Great-Britain<sup>54</sup> possessing so uncontrolled a command<sup>32b</sup> over all-the-waters of-the<sup>34</sup> globe. If-I-had-the ability to-distribute among-the nations of-Europe their several portions of power and of-sovereignty, I would-say-that Holland should-be-resuscitated and givn-the-weight she-enjoyed in-the days of-her De Witts.<sup>25d</sup> I would confine<sup>32b</sup> France within her natural boundaries, the Alps, Pyrenees, and-the Rhine, and make-her a secondary naval power only. I would abridge-the British maritime power, raise Prussia<sup>20</sup> and Austria to-their-original condition,<sup>32b</sup> and-preserve<sup>33a</sup>-the integrity of-the<sup>34</sup> Empire-of<sup>69b</sup>-Russia. But these-ar-speculations. I<sup>55</sup>-look at-the political-transactions of-Europe, with-the single exception of-their<sup>61a</sup> possible<sup>18</sup> bearing<sup>331</sup> upon-us,<sup>63a</sup> as<sup>50</sup>-I<sup>55</sup>-do at-the history of-other<sup>47</sup>-countries<sup>56</sup> and<sup>50</sup>-other-times.<sup>56</sup> I<sup>55</sup>-do-not<sup>60e</sup> survey-them with-half<sup>47</sup>-the interest<sup>29</sup> that I<sup>55</sup>-do-the movements in-South-America. Our political-relation with-them is<sup>50</sup>-much-less-important than-it<sup>60a</sup>is-supposed<sup>51</sup> to-be.<sup>73</sup> I-hav no-fears of-French or English subjugation. If-we<sup>67a</sup>-ar-united we<sup>67a</sup>-ar too powerful for-the-mightiest-nation in Europe or all-Europe combined.<sup>32b</sup> If-we<sup>67a</sup> ar-separated and-torn asunder, we-shall-become-an easy

Handwritten musical score for "The Rose Tree" on ten staves. The notation is a form of musical shorthand using various symbols like dots, lines, and curves. The year "1801" is written on the fifth staff.

prey to-the-weakest of-them. In-the latter dreadful contingency<sup>29</sup> our-country<sup>56</sup> will-not<sup>60c</sup>-be-worth preserving.<sup>33a</sup>

**Next** to-the notice which-the opposition has-found itself called-upon to bestow upon-the-French-Emperor, a-distinguished<sup>30a</sup> citizen of-Virginia, formerly President-of-the<sup>57</sup>-United-States,<sup>73</sup> has<sup>50</sup>-never for-a-moment failed to-receive-their<sup>61a</sup> kindest-and most<sup>54</sup>-respectful<sup>33f</sup> attention. An honorable<sup>54</sup>-gentleman from-Massachusetts<sup>29</sup> [Mr. Quincy<sup>25d</sup>], of-whom I<sup>55</sup>-am-sorry-to<sup>57</sup>-say it-becomes-necessary for me, in-the-course-of my remarks, to-take some-notice, has<sup>50</sup>-alluded to-him in-a remarkable **manner**. Neither-his-retirement from public<sup>29</sup> office, his<sup>50</sup>-eminent-services, nor-his advanced age, can-exempt this-patriot from-the coarse assaults of party malevolence. No, sir.<sup>53</sup> In 1801 he<sup>50</sup>-snatched from-the rude hand of usurpation the violated Constitution<sup>32b</sup> of-his country, and-that-is his-crime. He preserved<sup>33a</sup> that instrument, in form and substance and spirit, a-precious inheritance for-generations to-come, and-for-this he-can-never<sup>29</sup>-be forgivn. How vain-and impotent is party rage, directed against-such<sup>53</sup>-a man. He-is-not-more-elevated by-his lofty-residence, upon-the summit of-his-own-favorite-mountain, than he-is lifted, by-the serenity of-his-mind, and-the consciousness<sup>32b</sup> of-a well-spent life, above-the malignant<sup>29</sup> passions and bitter-feelings of-the<sup>34</sup> day. No! his<sup>50</sup>-own beloved Monticello<sup>25d</sup> is-not-less<sup>53</sup> moved by-the storms that beat against its-sides<sup>51</sup> than is-this illustrious man by-the howlings of-the<sup>34</sup> whole British pack, set loose from-the Essex kennel. When-the gentleman to-whom I-hav-been compelled<sup>32b</sup> to-allude shall-hav mingled his-dust with-that of-his abused ancestors, when-he-shall-hav-been consigned<sup>32b</sup> to oblivion, or, if-he livs at-all,<sup>65b</sup> shall liv only in-the-treasonable annals of-a certain-junto, the name of-Jefferson will-be hailed with gratitude, his<sup>50</sup>-memory honored and-cherished as-the second founder of-the<sup>34</sup> liberties of-the<sup>57</sup>-people, and-the period of-his-administration will-be-looked back to as-one of-the<sup>34</sup> happiest and-brightest epochs<sup>25b</sup> of-American-history;<sup>54</sup> an oasis<sup>25b</sup> in-the-midst of-a sandy-desert. But I<sup>55</sup>-beg-the gentleman's pardon; he<sup>50</sup>-has already secured to-himself<sup>33t</sup> a-more imperishable fame than I<sup>55</sup>-had supposed; I<sup>55</sup>-think-it-was about four years that-he submitted to-the House-of-Representatives<sup>54</sup> an initiative proposition for-the-impeachment of-Mr.-

Handwritten cursive text, likely a sample of shorthand or a practice exercise, written on lined paper. The text is organized into several lines, with some lines starting with a small 'x' or other mark. The handwriting is fluid and characteristic of the late 19th or early 20th century.

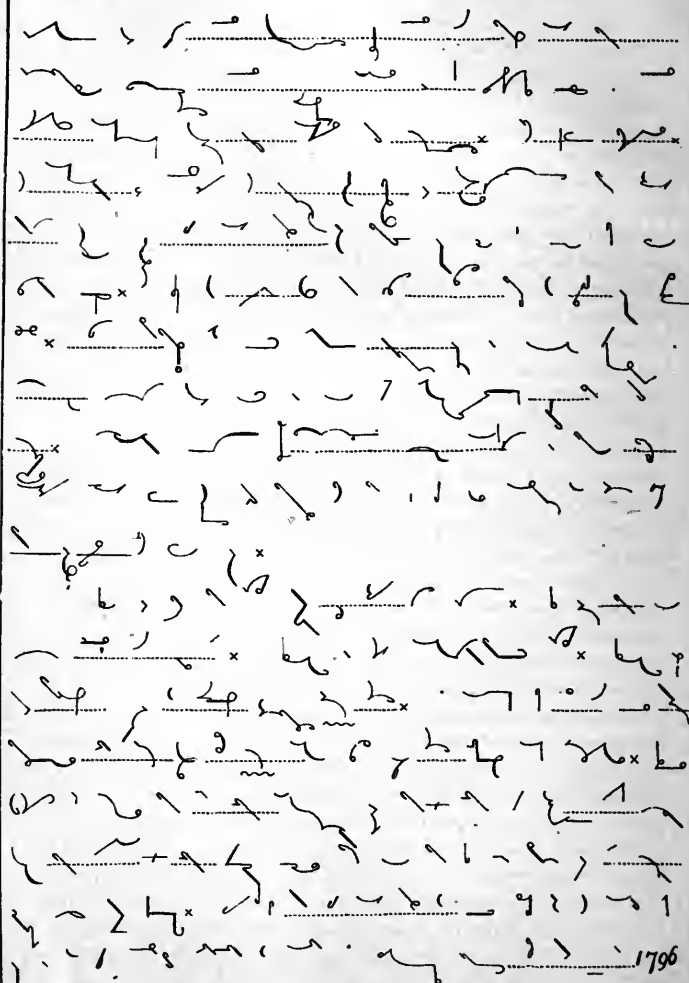
Handwritten cursive text, likely a sample of shorthand or a practice exercise, written on lined paper. The text is organized into several lines, with some lines starting with a small 'x' or other mark. The handwriting is fluid and characteristic of the late 19th or early 20th century.



Jefferson. The house condescended<sup>32b</sup> to-consider it. The gentleman debated with-his usual temper, moderation, and urbanity. The house decided upon-it<sup>60a</sup> in-the-most solemn manner, and, altho-the gentleman had somehow obtained-a second, the final vote stood one for, and one hundred and seventeen against, the proposition.

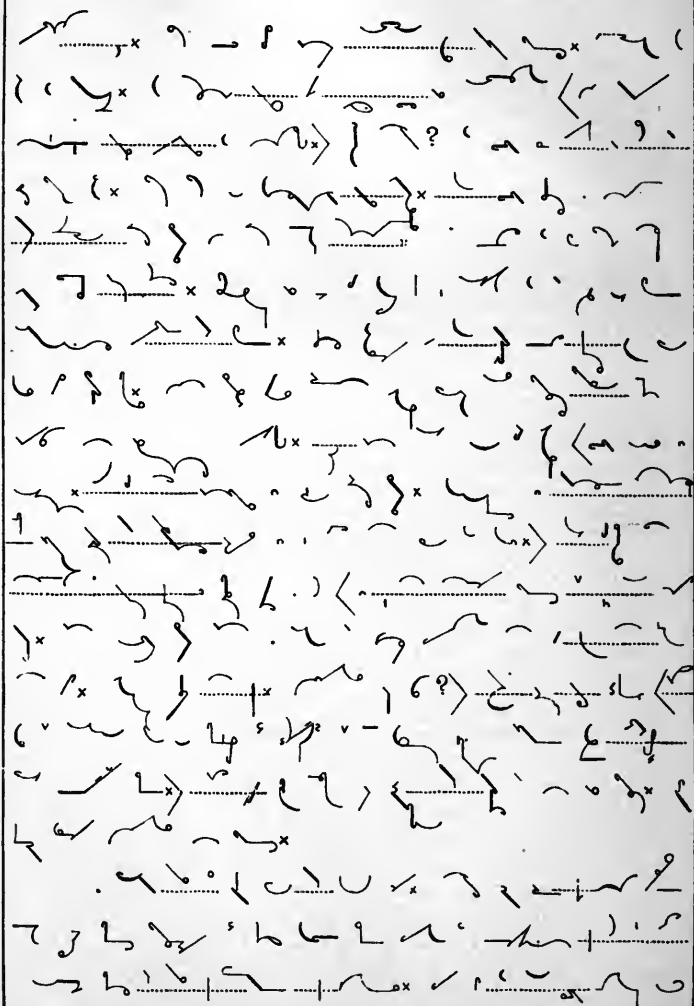
But-sir, I<sup>55</sup>-must speak of another-subject,<sup>29</sup> which I<sup>55</sup>-never<sup>29</sup> think of but with feelings of-the<sup>34</sup> deepest awe. The gentleman from-Massachusetts,<sup>29</sup> in-imitation of-some of-his predecessors of 1799, has<sup>50</sup>-entertained<sup>32f</sup>-us<sup>63a</sup> with-a picture of cabinet<sup>29</sup> plots, presidential<sup>33v</sup> plots, and all-sorts of-plots, which-hav<sup>69a</sup>-been engendered by-the diseased state of-the<sup>34</sup> gentleman's imagination. I<sup>55</sup>-wish,<sup>47</sup> sir, that another plot, of a-much-more<sup>54</sup> serious and-alarming-character—a plot that aims<sup>25b</sup> at-the dismemberment of-our Union—had only-the-same imaginary existence. But no-man who-has paid any-attention to-the tone of-certain prints and to-transactions in a-particular-quarter of-the<sup>34</sup> Union for-several years past can-doubt the existence of-such-a plot. It-was far, very far, from my intention to-charge-the opposition with-such a-design. No, I<sup>55</sup>-believe them generally incapable<sup>29</sup> of-it. But I-can-not-say-as-much<sup>56</sup> for-some who-hav-been unworthily associated with-them in-the quarter of-the<sup>34</sup> Union to-which I<sup>55</sup>-hav referred. The gentleman can-not-hav forgotten-his-own-sentiment, uttered even on-the floor of-this-house,<sup>53</sup> “peaceably<sup>18</sup> if-we can, forcibly<sup>33a</sup> if-we<sup>67a</sup>-must,” nearly at-the very time Henry's mission was-undertaken. The flagitiousness of-that embassy had<sup>50</sup>-been-attempted<sup>30a</sup> to-be<sup>73</sup> concealed<sup>32b</sup> by-directing-the public<sup>29</sup> attention to-the price which,-the gentleman says, was givn for-the disclosure. As-if any price could-change<sup>29</sup>-the atrociousness of-the<sup>34</sup> attempt<sup>30a</sup> on-the<sup>57</sup>-part of<sup>57</sup> Great-Britain,<sup>54</sup> or could extenuate, in-the slightest<sup>33d</sup> degree,-the offense of-those<sup>47</sup>-citizens,<sup>51</sup> who entertained<sup>32f</sup>-and deliberated on a-proposition so infamous and unnatural. But,-sir, I<sup>55</sup>-will-quit this-unpleasant subject.<sup>29</sup>

The war was declared because Great-Britain<sup>54</sup> arrogated to-herself<sup>33t</sup> the pretention of-regulating<sup>33l</sup> our foreign-trade, under-the delusive name of-retaliatory orders in-council—a-pretention by-which she-undertook to-proclaim to-American-enterprise,<sup>32r</sup> “thus-far shalt thou go, and no-further”—orders which she-



refused to-revoke after-the alleged cause of-their<sup>61a</sup>-enactment had-  
 ceased; **because** she persisted in-the **practice** of-impressing Amer-  
 ican-seamen; **because** she-had<sup>60c</sup>-instigated-the Indians to com-  
 mit<sup>32b</sup>-hostilities against-us;<sup>63a</sup> and **because** she-refused indemnity  
 for-her past injuries upon our-commerce. I<sup>55</sup>-throw out of-the<sup>34</sup>  
**question** other-wrongs. So undeniable were-the causes of-the<sup>34</sup>  
 war, so powerfully did-they address<sup>77</sup>-themselves<sup>33u</sup> to-the feelings  
 of-the<sup>34</sup> whole-American **people**, that-when-the bill was-pending  
 before-this-House,<sup>53</sup> gentlemen in-the opposition, altho provoked  
 to-debate, would-not, or could-not, utter one syllable against-it.  
 It-is-true, they wrapped themselves<sup>33u</sup> up in<sup>68e</sup>-sullen silence, pre-  
 tending<sup>33i</sup> they did-not<sup>60c</sup>-choose to-debate such-a **question** in<sup>68e</sup>-se-  
 cret-session.<sup>70b</sup> While speaking<sup>33i</sup> of-the<sup>34</sup> proceedings on-that occa-  
 sion I<sup>55</sup>-beg to-be<sup>73</sup>-permitted to-advert to another-fact which-trans-  
 spired—an important **fact**, material for-the nation to know, and-  
 which I<sup>55</sup>-hav-often-regretted had-not<sup>60c</sup>-been spread upon our-jour-  
 nals. My-honorable colleague [Mr. McKee<sup>25d</sup>] moved, in commit-  
 tee<sup>32b</sup> of-the<sup>34</sup>-whole, to comprehend<sup>32b</sup> France in-the-war; and-  
 when-the **question** was-taken upon-the proposition, there-appeared  
 but ten<sup>79</sup> votes in-support of-it,<sup>60a</sup> of-whom seven **belonged** to-this-  
 side<sup>51</sup> of-the<sup>34</sup> house, and-three only to-the-other.<sup>61b</sup>

It-is-not to-the British principle of-allegiance, objectionable<sup>29-33a</sup>  
 as-it<sup>60a</sup>-is, that-we<sup>67a</sup>-ar alone to-look; it-is to-her **practice**, no  
 matter what- guise she puts on. It-is-in-vain to assert-the invio-  
 lability of-the<sup>34</sup> obligation of-allegiance. It-is-in-vain to-set up-the  
 plea-of<sup>69b</sup>-necessity, and to-allege that she-can-not-exist without  
 the-impressment of-her seamen.<sup>44</sup> The naked truth is, she comes,  
 by-her press-gangs,<sup>44</sup> on-board of-our vessels, seizes *our* native as-  
 well<sup>54</sup>-as naturalized seamen,<sup>44</sup> and-drags-them into her-service.  
 It-is-the-case, then, of-the<sup>34</sup> assertion of-an erroneous principle,  
 and-of a-practice not conformable<sup>32b</sup> to-the-asserted principle—a-  
 principle which, if-it-were-theoretically right, must<sup>54</sup>-be forever  
**practically wrong**—a **practice** which-can-obtain countenance from  
 no principle whatever, and-to submit to-which, on our-part, would-  
 betray-the most abject degradation. We<sup>67a</sup>-ar told, by gentlemen  
 in-the opposition, that **government** has<sup>50</sup>-not-done all-that was in-  
 cumbent on-it to-do, to avoid just cause-of complaint<sup>32b</sup> on-the<sup>57</sup>-  
 part-of<sup>57</sup>-Great-Britain;<sup>54</sup> that in-particular the certificates of-pro-



tection, authorized by-the act of 1796, ar-fraudulently used. Sir, government has<sup>50</sup>-done too-much<sup>56</sup> in-granting those paper protections. I<sup>55</sup>-can-never<sup>29</sup> think of-them without being-shocked. They resemble<sup>29</sup>-the passes which-the master grants to-his negro-slave: "Let-the bearer, Mungo,<sup>25d</sup> pass and repass without molestation." What-do-they imply? That Great-Britain<sup>54</sup> has-a right to seize all who-ar-not<sup>60a</sup> provided with them. From-their<sup>61a</sup> very nature, they-must<sup>54</sup>-be-liable-to<sup>60f</sup> abuse on-both-sides. If Great-Britain<sup>54</sup> desires a mark, by-which she-can-know her-own<sup>68a</sup> subjects,<sup>29</sup> let her giv-them-an ear-mark.<sup>44</sup> The colors that float from-the mast-head<sup>44-53</sup> should-be-the credentials<sup>33v</sup> of-our seamen.<sup>44</sup> There-is-no-safety to-us,<sup>63a</sup> and-the gentlemen hav-shown it, but in-the-rule<sup>53</sup> that all who-sail<sup>53</sup> under-the flag (not-being-enemies<sup>23</sup>) ar-protected by-the flag. It-is-impossible that-this-country<sup>56</sup> should ever abandon-the gallant tars who-hav won for-us<sup>63a</sup> such splendid trophies. Let-me suppose-that-the genius of-Columbia should-visit one-of-them in-his oppressor's prison, and-attempt<sup>30a</sup> to-reconcile him to-his-forlorn and wretched-condition.<sup>32b</sup> She-would<sup>60b</sup> say to-him, in-the language of-gentlemen on-the-other<sup>61b</sup>-side: "Great-Britain<sup>54</sup> intends you no-harm; she did-not<sup>60e</sup> mean to-impress you, but-one-of-her-own<sup>68a</sup> subjects,<sup>29</sup> having-taken you by-mistake,<sup>29</sup> I<sup>55</sup>-will-remonstrate, and-try to-prevail upon-her, by peaceable<sup>18</sup>-means, to-release you; but I<sup>55</sup>-can-not, my son, fight for-you." If-he did-not<sup>60e</sup> consider<sup>33i</sup>-this mere mockery, the poor tar would address<sup>17</sup>-her judgment and say: "You owe me, my-country,<sup>56</sup> protection; I owe-you, in return, obedience. I<sup>55</sup>-am no-British subject;<sup>29</sup> I<sup>55</sup>-am a native of old-Massachusetts,<sup>29</sup> where-lived my aged father, my wife, my children. I<sup>55</sup>-hav-faithfully discharged my duty. Will-you-refuse to-do yours?" Appealing to-her passions, he-would continue:<sup>32b</sup> "I-lost this eye in-fighting under Truxton,<sup>25d</sup> with-the *Insurgente*;<sup>25d</sup> I got this-scar<sup>51</sup> before Tripoli;<sup>25d</sup> I<sup>55</sup>-broke this-leg<sup>53</sup> on-board the *Constitution*,<sup>32b</sup> when-the *Guerrière*<sup>25d</sup> struck." I<sup>55</sup>-will-not<sup>60e</sup> imagine-the dreadful catastrophe to-which he-would-be-driven by-an abandonment<sup>30b</sup> of him to-his oppressor. It-will<sup>65a</sup>-not<sup>60e</sup>-be, it-can-not-be, that-his-country<sup>56</sup> will-refuse him protection.

An-honorable peace is attainable<sup>33a</sup> only by an-efficient<sup>33e</sup> war. My-plan would-be to-call out-the ample resources of-the<sup>34</sup> country,

1. The first source of legal knowledge is the law itself. It is the foundation upon which all legal reasoning is based. The law is a body of principles and rules that govern the conduct of individuals and the operation of the government. It is a system of justice that is designed to protect the rights of the citizen and to maintain the peace and order of the community.

### SOURCES OF LEGAL KNOWLEDGE.

2. The second source of legal knowledge is the law books. These are the books that contain the law, and they are the most important sources of legal knowledge. They are the books that the lawyer uses to find the law, and they are the books that the judge uses to decide the case. The law books are the most important sources of legal knowledge, and they are the books that the lawyer and the judge must know.

3. The third source of legal knowledge is the law reports. These are the reports of the decisions of the courts, and they are the most important sources of legal knowledge. They are the reports that the lawyer uses to find the law, and they are the reports that the judge uses to decide the case. The law reports are the most important sources of legal knowledge, and they are the reports that the lawyer and the judge must know.

4. The fourth source of legal knowledge is the law lectures. These are the lectures that the lawyer gives to the students, and they are the most important sources of legal knowledge. They are the lectures that the lawyer uses to teach the law, and they are the lectures that the student uses to learn the law. The law lectures are the most important sources of legal knowledge, and they are the lectures that the lawyer and the student must know.

5. The fifth source of legal knowledge is the law journals. These are the journals that the lawyer writes, and they are the most important sources of legal knowledge. They are the journals that the lawyer uses to record the law, and they are the journals that the judge uses to decide the case. The law journals are the most important sources of legal knowledge, and they are the journals that the lawyer and the judge must know.

6. The sixth source of legal knowledge is the law books. These are the books that contain the law, and they are the most important sources of legal knowledge. They are the books that the lawyer uses to find the law, and they are the books that the judge uses to decide the case. The law books are the most important sources of legal knowledge, and they are the books that the lawyer and the judge must know.

7. The seventh source of legal knowledge is the law reports. These are the reports of the decisions of the courts, and they are the most important sources of legal knowledge. They are the reports that the lawyer uses to find the law, and they are the reports that the judge uses to decide the case. The law reports are the most important sources of legal knowledge, and they are the reports that the lawyer and the judge must know.

8. The eighth source of legal knowledge is the law lectures. These are the lectures that the lawyer gives to the students, and they are the most important sources of legal knowledge. They are the lectures that the lawyer uses to teach the law, and they are the lectures that the student uses to learn the law. The law lectures are the most important sources of legal knowledge, and they are the lectures that the lawyer and the student must know.

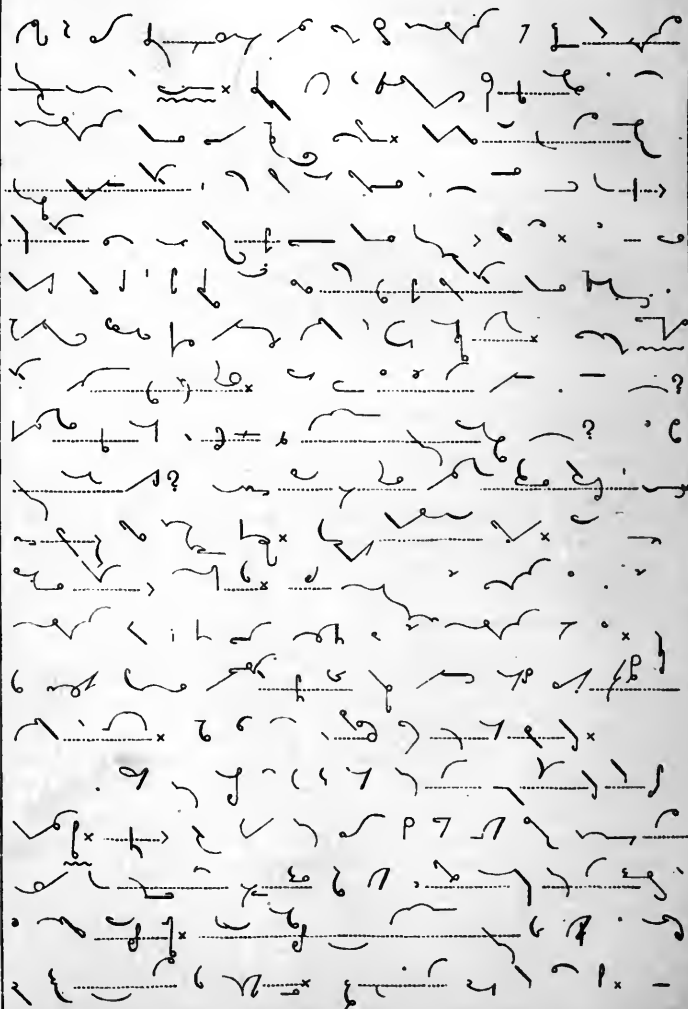
9. The ninth source of legal knowledge is the law journals. These are the journals that the lawyer writes, and they are the most important sources of legal knowledge. They are the journals that the lawyer uses to record the law, and they are the journals that the judge uses to decide the case. The law journals are the most important sources of legal knowledge, and they are the journals that the lawyer and the judge must know.

10. The tenth source of legal knowledge is the law books. These are the books that contain the law, and they are the most important sources of legal knowledge. They are the books that the lawyer uses to find the law, and they are the books that the judge uses to decide the case. The law books are the most important sources of legal knowledge, and they are the books that the lawyer and the judge must know.

giv-them a-judicious direction, prosecute<sup>20</sup>-the-war with-the utmost vigor, strike wherever we can-reach-the-enemy,<sup>23</sup> at sea or on-land, and negotiate-the terms of-a peace at Quebec or at Halifax. We<sup>67a</sup>-ar told that England is<sup>50</sup>-a<sup>50</sup>-proud and-lofty nation, which, dis-daining<sup>33d</sup> to-wait for-danger,<sup>29</sup> meets it half-way. Haughty as<sup>50</sup>-she-is we triumphed over-her once, and,-if-we-do-not<sup>60e</sup>-listen to-the counsels of-timidity and-despair, we-shall-again prevail. In-such-a cause, with-the aid<sup>25b</sup> of Providence, we<sup>67a</sup>-must come out crowned with success; but, if-we-fail, let-us<sup>63a</sup> fail like men, lash ourselves<sup>33u</sup> to-our gallant tars, and expire together in-one common struggle, fighting for *free-trade-and seamen's*<sup>44</sup> *rights*

### SOURCES OF LEGAL KNOWLEDGE.—[Key.]

I<sup>55</sup>-shall-not-here attempt<sup>30a</sup> to giv-you an<sup>50</sup>-accurate-definition of-law. Not-less<sup>53</sup>-than twenty hav-been proposed, with-each<sup>47</sup>-of<sup>69b</sup>-which, hypercriticism might-perhaps find some-fault. But thus much may-be<sup>73</sup> safely said—the term *law*, tho used in a-great-variety of-relations, always-means an *established*<sup>29</sup> *rule*. Thus, whether we speak of-the<sup>34</sup> laws of-God or of man, of-matter or of-mind, we uniformly refer to those established<sup>29</sup>-rules of-action or operation, which belong to-the-subject<sup>29</sup>-matter in-ques-tion. And<sup>50</sup>-it-was in-this comprehensive<sup>32b</sup> sense that Hooker<sup>25d</sup> spoke of-law when he said, “Her seat is-the-bosom of-God, and-her voice-the harmony of-the<sup>34</sup> world; all things in-heaven-and<sup>57</sup>-earth do her homage; the very least as<sup>50</sup>-feeling her care, and-the greatest<sup>33d</sup> as<sup>50</sup>-not-exempted<sup>30a</sup> from her power.” But-our inquir-ies relate only to-that-class of-laws which-ar<sup>66a</sup>-denominated *mu-nicipal*; and-which comprehend<sup>32b</sup>-the *established*<sup>29</sup>-*regulations of-political society*. And-it-was of-law in-this-sense,<sup>51</sup> that Burke spoke, when he called-it “the pride of-the<sup>34</sup> human-intellect,<sup>29</sup> and-the collected<sup>29</sup> wisdom of-ages;<sup>23</sup> combining<sup>32b</sup>-the principles of-original-justice, with-the boundless variety of-human con-cerns.<sup>32b</sup>” Blackstone also describes-it as “a science<sup>18</sup> which dis-tinguishes<sup>30a</sup> the criterions of-right-and<sup>57</sup>-wrong; which teaches to establish<sup>29</sup>-the one, and to-prevent, punish, or-redress-the-other,<sup>61b</sup> which-employs in-its<sup>60a</sup>-theory-the noblest faculties of-the<sup>34</sup> soul, and exerts in-its<sup>60a</sup> practice-the cardinal virtues of-the<sup>34</sup> heart; a





science<sup>18</sup> which-is-universal<sup>29</sup> in-its<sup>60a</sup> use-and extent, accommodated to each individual,<sup>29</sup> yet comprehending<sup>32b</sup> the whole community.<sup>32b</sup> Nor can such-language be deemed extravagant;<sup>32a</sup> for municipal-law is-indeed-the grand-regulator of-human-affairs. Its-functions<sup>30a</sup> may-be<sup>73</sup> appropriately compared<sup>32b</sup> to those of-gravitation. If-you-could imagine even-a momentary<sup>33m</sup>-suspension of-that great law which-regulates-the-universe of-matter, keep<sup>18</sup>-ing-the minutest particle, as-well<sup>54</sup>-as-the mightiest mass, in-its<sup>60a</sup> proper<sup>29</sup> condition,<sup>32b</sup> the stupendous confusion<sup>32b</sup> which-would<sup>60b</sup> thence result, and-which we-designate<sup>29</sup> by-the fearful name of *chaos*, furnishes a strong but faithful illustration of-that social disorder, which-would<sup>60b</sup> as-certainly<sup>51</sup> result from-the suspension of-municipal-law, and-which we-designate<sup>29</sup> by-the hardly-less fearful name of *anarchy*. It-is-to-be<sup>73</sup>-remembered, also, that just-in-proportion as-society<sup>51</sup> advances in-civilization,<sup>54</sup> the importance of-municipal-law becomes greater, and-its-functions<sup>30a</sup> more complicated.<sup>32b</sup> Barbarians<sup>29</sup> need few laws, because-they-hav few-interests<sup>29</sup> to-be<sup>73</sup>-regulated by-law; but every step in-the progress of-improvement givs occasion for adding<sup>331</sup> to-the body-of-law some new provision, until-the aggregate<sup>29</sup> becomes formidable to-the boldest<sup>331</sup> mind. What could once be-written upon ten or twelve tables, anon<sup>25b</sup> spreads over thousands; until-the practice-of-law becomes a-distinct-avocation; and a-thorough comprehension<sup>32b</sup> of-all<sup>65b</sup>-its<sup>60a</sup>-infini<sup>29</sup> details requires-the labor-of-a long-and industrious life. Moreover, the *criteria* of-law ar-not<sup>60e</sup>-like those of-other sciences.<sup>18</sup> When-the question is, What-is-the law regulating<sup>331</sup> a givn matter? it-resolves-itself into two others—Who-has-the law-making<sup>331</sup> power in-reference-to<sup>73</sup>-this matter? and What has<sup>50</sup>-this power in-fact ordained? Now-you-can-not, as<sup>50</sup>-in natural science,<sup>18</sup> resolve these-questions by-analysis or induction. You-can-not apply<sup>17</sup> to-them-the principles of-mathematical demonstration. They-can-not-be-reached by-reasoning *a-priori*.<sup>25d</sup> Nor can-you, as<sup>50</sup>-in-ethics, appeal to-the monitor within. Conscience<sup>32b</sup> may-inform-you what-the moral-law is, and what-the municipal-law ought-to-be;<sup>73</sup> but it-might greatly mislead-you as<sup>50</sup>-to what-the municipal-law actually is. To-determine<sup>29</sup> this, you-must<sup>54</sup>-search<sup>51</sup>-the voluminous records-of-law until-you find-the positive regulation; in-which constant<sup>32b</sup>



searching chiefly consists<sup>32b</sup> the labor of a-lawyer. And this leads me to speak of the<sup>34</sup> sources from which our knowledge<sup>29</sup> is<sup>50</sup> to-be<sup>73</sup> obtained.

A stranger to our institutions might think that a knowledge<sup>29</sup> of our law could be easily obtained by a diligent perusal of the<sup>34</sup> statutes. Adverting<sup>33i</sup> to the beautiful theory of our social system, according<sup>33i</sup> to<sup>57</sup> which a legislature is provided to make the laws necessary for our government, he might naturally conclude,<sup>32b</sup> that the acts of this legislature would comprise<sup>32b</sup> the entire body of our law, with the exception of what is embraced in our<sup>66a</sup> constitutions<sup>32b</sup> and treaties. Finding in these constitutions<sup>32b</sup> no other<sup>61b</sup> law-making<sup>33i</sup> power than the legislative<sup>29</sup> department,<sup>74f</sup> the inference would be that we have no other<sup>61b</sup> laws than our legislative<sup>29</sup> acts. Were this the fact, the law would indeed be a simple study. Could our whole law be found in our<sup>66b</sup> statute books, we<sup>67a</sup> might dispense with law<sup>53</sup> schools, and almost with lawyers. In ordinary cases every man might find for himself<sup>33i</sup> the law he wishes to know, by a good index to the statute book. But what would that stranger say, if I should tell him, that altho in our<sup>66b</sup> theory the legislature<sup>29</sup> makes our laws, yet in fact, our legislative<sup>29</sup> acts do not<sup>60e</sup> contain,<sup>32b</sup> perhaps, a fiftieth part of the<sup>34</sup> law which governs us? I <sup>55</sup> doubt not that he would be amazed at this discrepancy<sup>33e</sup> between our theory and practice. Yet, nevertheless,<sup>29</sup> it exists. Nowhere in this country<sup>56</sup> is there<sup>61a</sup> to-be<sup>73</sup> found anything approaching<sup>33i</sup> to a complete<sup>32b</sup> code of<sup>69b</sup> statute law. But, on the contrary,<sup>32b</sup> until very recently, those who have proposed measures for enlarging<sup>33i</sup> our codes, and thus gradually advancing them towards completion,<sup>32b</sup> have been sneered at, by the profession, as visionary schemers; and the consequence<sup>32b</sup> is, that up to this moment the people of the<sup>34</sup> United States<sup>73</sup> are contented<sup>32b</sup> to live under a system of law, only a small portion of which has<sup>50</sup> ever received an express legislative<sup>29</sup> sanction.<sup>30a</sup> Hence we have a science<sup>48</sup> embracing such a vast compass<sup>32b</sup> of study;<sup>53</sup> so much<sup>56</sup> of<sup>69b</sup> doubt and uncertainty; such a singular mixture of formality and technicality; so many curious yet convenient<sup>32b</sup> fictions; and, at the same time,<sup>73</sup> so many astonishing<sup>29</sup> specimens of acute discrimination<sup>29</sup> and profound logic; that when, by the persevering<sup>33i</sup> toil of years,<sup>47</sup> we have at length<sup>73</sup>



climbed up into "the gladsome light of-jurisprudence,"<sup>29</sup> we need feel no apprehension,<sup>17</sup> lest every-man should-undertake to-be<sup>73</sup>-come his<sup>50</sup>-own lawyer. I would-not of-course be understood as<sup>50</sup>-saying-that-the-most perfect code-of<sup>69b</sup> statute law would-render our profession entirely unnecessary; tho it-is-quite-evident, that-by-rendering-the acquisition of-the<sup>34</sup> law more simple and expeditious, it-would<sup>60b</sup> tend to diminish<sup>18</sup>-the importance which at-present attaches to-this profession. But-whence, then, comes-the main-body of-our law? and-where is-it<sup>60a</sup>-to-be<sup>73</sup>-found? I-will-endeavor briefly to answer these-questions.

First, there-is what-we-call-the *common law*. This-is<sup>51</sup> a-vast collection of-judicial precedents, commencing<sup>32b</sup> with-the-earliest glimmerings of English-history, accumulating<sup>331</sup> there up to-the-period of-colonizing-this-country,<sup>56</sup> brought over-the ocean by-the<sup>57</sup>-first colonists, and-here-again accumulating<sup>331</sup> up to-the-present moment. These precedents ar contained<sup>32b</sup> in-hundreds of-volumes of-*Reports*, embracing-the decisions of-the<sup>34</sup> English and-American courts; which decisions hav again been condensed,<sup>32b</sup> digested, abridged,-and commented<sup>32b</sup> upon, in-hundreds of-volumes more, for-the convenience<sup>32b</sup> of-the<sup>34</sup> profession.

Secondly, there-is-the *system of-equity* or *chancery-law*, which-had<sup>600</sup> its origin in-the-early deficiencies<sup>33b</sup> of-the<sup>34</sup> English statutory and common law. This, like-the-other,<sup>61b</sup> consists<sup>32b</sup> of-judicial precedents, running thru nearly the same lapse of-time,<sup>47</sup> and-contained<sup>32b</sup> in<sup>68c</sup>-similar, tho not-quite so-many repositories. In round numbers, the books containing<sup>331</sup>-the common and-chancery-law, including<sup>331</sup> reports, digests, abridgments,<sup>33k</sup> and commentaries,<sup>32b</sup> may-be<sup>73</sup> set down at not-less<sup>53</sup>-than fifteen-hundred<sup>80</sup> volumes.

Now, even if all-these<sup>47</sup> precedents were of-the<sup>35</sup>-same binding-force as-legislative<sup>29</sup> acts, so-that when you had once found a-principle decided, you-might-rest upon-it<sup>60a</sup> as<sup>50</sup>-unquestionable law, it-would<sup>60b</sup> still be-a Herculean-labor to-master-the contents<sup>32b</sup> of so-many volumes. But this-is<sup>51</sup>-not-the fact. When you-hav-found a<sup>50</sup>-precedent to-suit<sup>23</sup> your case, you-must<sup>54</sup>-look downward thru all subsequent reports, to ascertain-whether it-has-not-been overruled.<sup>44-53</sup> For to avoid-the evil of being-bound absolutely<sup>18</sup> by-precedents settled some-hundreds of-years-ago, under-an entirely

different state-of<sup>69b</sup> society, judges hav-been under-the necessity of-treating<sup>331</sup> prior decisions, rather<sup>29</sup> as lights to inform-their<sup>61a</sup> judgment, than-as imperative rules to-govern their-decisions. And hence-the proverbial uncertainty of-the<sup>34</sup> law. In-the<sup>57</sup>-first-place<sup>54</sup> you-may-not<sup>60e</sup>-find-the precedent you want. If-you do find one, it-may turn out to-hav-been overruled.<sup>44-53</sup> And<sup>50</sup>-if-not<sup>60e</sup> yet overruled, you-hav-no assurance that-it-will<sup>65a</sup>-not<sup>60e</sup>-be overruled in-the very-case before-you. To say-nothing, then, of-the<sup>34</sup> imperfection of-human language, which-occasions ambiguity in written, as-well<sup>54</sup>-as unwritten law; or of-the<sup>35</sup> thousand points where law and-equity come in contact<sup>32b</sup> with-each<sup>47</sup>-other, making-it difficult to-determine<sup>29</sup> to-which jurisdiction<sup>29</sup> a giyn case belongs, there-is-enough in-the very nature of-common and chancery-law, as-above explained,<sup>32e</sup> to-try-the strength and-task-the patience of-the<sup>34</sup> strongest<sup>30a</sup> and most<sup>54</sup>-resolute mind. To-most of-the<sup>34</sup> sciences<sup>18</sup> you-may discern some-limits, some stage, at-which-the mind may-repose upon-its<sup>60a</sup> acquisitions as complete.<sup>32b</sup> But to-jurisprudence<sup>29</sup> as<sup>50</sup>-at-present constituted,<sup>32b</sup> I<sup>55</sup>-know-not-where-the-limits ar.—*Timothy Walker.*<sup>254</sup>

### PART III.—LIST OF REPORTING LOGO-GRAMS, WORD-SIGNS, AND PHRASEOGRAPHS.

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The following pages contain a nearly complete list of those English words and phrases which are written with phonographic outlines containing but a single stroke consonant. It is believed that this list is by far the most exhaustive one of its kind ever published. It is, of course, not intended that the student shall attempt to memorize it as a whole, since the large majority of the words and phrases contained in it are written according to perfectly regular principles. The list is intended for reference rather than for direct study, and it will be found especially useful to the learner in deciphering his own, or printed, phonographic notes, as it will enable him to quickly and easily determine all the possible meanings which may be represented by a given outline, when he is in doubt how to read it.

All words written with contracted or irregular outlines, and all words written out of their regular positions (see par. 13-15) are printed in **heavy-face type** in the following list, as are also all irregular phrases (see par. 73). *These* words and phrases should all be memorized by the student.

Every word marked with an asterisk (\*) should be vocalized in writing, by the insertion of at least one vowel—the accented vowel being usually the best. (See par. 25.)

Every word marked with an obelisk (†) should be vocalized with a joined vowel. (See *Manual*, par. 209.)

When a stem word has one or more affixes tied to it by hyphens, it is indicated that the phonographic outline stands not only for the stem-word, but also for the derivative words. Thus, "3 *pun-ish-ed-ment*" on the opposite page indicates that the sign \ when written in the third position stands for all three words, *punish*, *punished*, *punishment*.

When the prefix *con* or *com* is printed in *italics* in the following list, it is to indicate that the prefix should either be written with the dot or expressed by proximity. (See par. 32, *b*.)

When two or more words in a phrase are tied together by hyphens, it is indicated that either of the words of the group may occupy that position in the phrase. Thus, "pain-upon his-us" on the opposite page may be read in any of the following ways: *pain his*, *pain us*, *upon his*, *upon us*.



# A LIST

## OF

### REPORTING LOGOGRAMS, WORD-SIGNS, AND PHRASEOGRAMS.

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#### P.

- 1 pea, pie, pi, weep, paw. 2 pay, ape, up, payee.\* 3 hope, party, pa, pow, pooh,\* pah,\* pew,† pugh,† happy.
- 1 piece, peace, poise, pause, peas, pease, paws, pies, weeps, appease. 2 pace, pose, oppose, pus, pays, opus,\* compass, compose. 3 pass, puss, puce, hopes, parties.
- 1 opposition, apposition.\* 2 position, composition. 3 possession.
- 1 pieces, pauses, appeases, appease his-us. 2 possess, paces, poses, opposes, pays-pose-oppose his-us. 3 pusses, passes, pass his-us, hopes his.
- 1 appeases his-us. 2 possesses, possess-poses-opposes his-us. 3 passes his-us, hopes his is-has.
- 1 pieced, weepst. 2 paste, paced, post, pest, compassed. 3 past, passed, happiest.
- 1 pieced his. 2 pastes, posts, pests, paste his, post his-us. 3 past-passed his-us.
- 2 poster, pester. 3 pastor.
- 2 posters, pesters, pester his-us. 3 pastors.
- 2 poverty, pave, puff. 3 hopeful, hope to hav.
- 2 paves, puffs, pave his, puff his-us. 3 hope to hav his-us.
- 1 pawn, pin, pine. 2 upon, pain, pane, Paine, pen, pun, open. 3 punish-ed-ment, pan, happen.
- 1 pawns, pins, pines, pawn his, pin his-us. 2 pence, pains, panes, pens, puns, opens, pain-upon his-us. 3 pounce, pans, happens, punishes, punishments, punish his-us.
- 2 compensation.

- 1 pawns his, pins his-us. 2 pains his-us. 3 pounces, punishes his-us.  
 3 pounced.  
 2 punster.  
 2 potion. 3 passion, *compassion*.  
 1 option.  
 1 peat, pit, Pitt, pot, compete. 2 pate, pet, aped,\* wept.\*  
 3 pat, put, apt, pout,† hoped, *compute*.  
 1 peats, pits, pots, *competes*. 2 pates, pets, pet his-us. 3  
 pats, puts, pouts,\* *computes*, pat-put his-us.  
 2 paved, puffed.  
 2 paved-puffed his.  
 1 pond, pint, point, pawned, pinned, pined. 2 paint, pend,  
 penned, pent, punt, punned, pained, *compend*, append,  
 opened, upon-open it. 3 pant, pound, panned, *com-*  
*pound*, happened.  
 1 ponds, pints, points, pawned-pinned his. 2 paints, pends,  
 punts, *compends*, appends, paint-append-penned-opened  
 his, pained-pent his-us, open-upon its. 3 pants, pounds,  
*compounds*, pound his-us, *compound* his.  
 2 paints-appends his. 3 pounds his-us, *compounds* his.  
 1 speak, speech, spoke, sip, sop, spy, sweep, sepia,\* Sepoy.\*  
 2 special-ly, sup, soap, soapy. 3 soup, sap, spew,† spa.\*  
 1 spice, speaks, speeches, sips, sops, spies, Sepoys,\* speak-  
 spoke-sip his, spy-sweep his-us. 2 suppose, space, sups,  
 soaps. 3 spouse, soups, saps, spews,\* spas,\* sap his-us.  
 1 his opposition. 2 supposition, his position. 3 his-has  
 possession.  
 1 spices, sips-speaks his, spies-sweeps his-us. 2 supposes,  
 spaces, suppose his-us. 3 spouses, saps his-us.  
 2 supposes his-us.  
 1 spiced. 2 spaced.  
 1 spiced his. 2 spaced his.  
 1 spoken, spawn, spin, spine, supine. 2 spun, Spain.  
 3 spoon, span.  
 1 spawns, spins, spines. 2 spence, sapience. 3 spoons,  
 spans.

- 1 spinster.  
 2 conception.  
 1 spit, spot, spite, sipped, sopped, *concept*. 2 sept, supped, soaped, swept. 3 sapped, spat, spout.  
 1 spits, Spitz, spots, spites, sipped-sopped his, spite his-us. 2 septs. 3 spats, spouts.  
 1 spites his-us.  
 1 spawned. 2 spent, spend, sapient. 3 spanned, spooned.  
 1 his speech, his-is speaking. 2 is-his-has special-ly.  
 2 his supposition.  
 1 is-has spiced. 2 is-has spaced.  
 1 is-has spoken. 2 **suspension**.  
 2 suspense.  
 1 suspicion.  
 1 is-has sipped-sopped, his spite. 3 is-has sapped.  
 1 has sipped-sopped his, his spites. 3 has sapped his-us.  
 2 suspend.  
 1 steep, stop. 2 step, steppe. 3 stoop, stoup.  
 1 stops, stop his-us. 2 steps, steppes. 3 stoops, stoups.  
 1 stops his-us.  
 1 steepest.  
 1 stopped, steeped, stop it. 2 stepped. 3 stooped.  
 1 stopped his-us.  
 1 stipend.  
 1 plea, ply, *comply*. 2 people-d, play. 3 apply, apple, plow.

- 1 please, plies, *complies*, applause. 2 place, plays, plus, peoples. 3 plows, apples, applies.
- 1 pleases, applauses, plies-please his-us. 2 places, place his-us, plays his. 3 applies his-us.
- 1 pleases his-us. 2 places his-us.
- 2 placed.
- 2 placed his-us.
- 3 plaster.
- 3 plasters, plaster his.
- 2 playful.
- 2 plain, plane, *complain*. 3 plan.
- 1 *compliance*. 2 planes, plains, *complains*. 3 *appliance*, plans.
- 1 completion.
- 1 plead, pleat, plot, plight, plied, *complete*, *complied*. 2 plate, plait, played. 3 plat, plowed, applied.
- 1 pleats, plots, pleads, *completes*, plead-*complete* his. 2 plates, plaits, played his. 3 plats, plowed-applied his.
- 1 pleads-*completes* his. 2 plaits his.
- 1 pliant, *compliant*. 2 plaintiff, plaint, planed, *complaint*, *complained*. 3 plant, planned.
- 2 complaints, plaintiffs, *complaints*. 3 plants, plant-planned his.
- 3 plants his.
- 1 supply. 2 splay, *supple*.
- 1 splice, supplies, supply his-us. 2 splays.
- 1 splices, supplies his-us.
- 1 splices his.
- 1 spliced.
- 1 spliced his.
- 2 is-as playful.

- 2 is-as playful as.
- 1 spleen. 2 explain, is-as plain.
- 1 spleens. 2 explains, suppliance, is-as plain as.
- 2 explains his.
- 2 explosion.
- 1 split, supplied. 2 explode, splayed. 3 is-as-has applied.
- 1 splits, supplied his-us. 2 explodes. 3 has applied his.
- 1 splint. 2 suppliant. 3 supplant, is-as-has planned.
- 1 splints. 2 suppliants. 3 supplants, has planned his.
- 1 appear, pry. 2 principle, principal-ly, per, pray, prey, pro\* 3 practice-d, practical-ly, prow.†
- 1 price, prize, pries, apprise, *comprise*, appears. 2 praise, press, prose, prays, appraise, oppress, *compress*, principles, principals. 3 grows, practices.
- 1 precision. 2 procession, persuasion, precession.\*
- 1 process, prices, prizes, precise, prize his-us. 2 praises, presses, praise-press his-us.
- 1 processes, prizes his-us. 2 praises-presses his-us.
- 1 priest, priced. 2 pressed, prest, oppressed, *compressed*. 3 practiced.
- 1 priests. 2 pressed-oppressed-*compressed* his-us.
- 2 perfect-ed-ly, perfection. 3 proof, prove, approve,\* approval.\*
- 1 prawn. 2 prone, apron. 3 prune.
- 1 appearance, prince, prawns. 3 prance, prunes.
- 3 pranced.
- 2 oppression, *compression*.
- 1 particular-ly-ity, pride, pried, appeared. 2 part, prate prayed, preyed. 3 opportunity, proud, prude.
- 3 proudest.

- 3 proved, approved.\*
- 3 proved-approved\* his.
- 1 print. 3 pruned.
- 1 prints, print his.
- 1 prints his.
- 1 spree, spry, sweeper. 2 spray, supper, sopor. 3 sapper, super.
- 1 surprise, sprees, cypress, Cyprus. 2 express, sprays, suppers. 3 suppress, spruce, sappers, supers.
- 1 his precision. 2 his persuasion.
- 1 surprises, cypresses, surprise his-us. 2 expresses, express his-us. 3 suppresses, suppress his-us.
- 1 surprises his-us. 2 expresses his-us. 3 suppresses his-us.
- 1 surprised, spriest. 2 expressed 3 suppressed.
- 1 surprised his-us. 2 expressed his-us. 3 suppressed his-us.
- 2 is-as perfect-ly. 3 his proof-approval.\*
- 2 sprain.
- 1 his appearance. 2 experience, sprains.
- 1 his appearances, his appearance is-has. 2 experiences, sprains his.
- 2 experiences-his.
- 2 experienced.
- 2 experienced his.
- 2 expression. 3 suppression.
- 1 spirit, sprite,\* his pride, is particular-ly. 2 spread, sport,\* is-his part. 3 sprat, sprout, his opportunity, is-as proud.
- 1 spirits, sprites.\* 2 spreads, his parts. 3 sprats, sprouts, his opportunities, as-is proud as.
- 2 spreads his.

- 3 is-has proved-approved.\*
- 3 is-has proved-approved\* his
- 1 sprint, his print. 2 sprained.
- 1 sprints, his prints. 2 sprained his.
- 1 in surprise. 2 inexpressible.
- 1 in his precision. 2 in his persuasion.
- 2 unexpressed. 3 unsuppressed.
- 3 in his proof-approval.\*
- 1 in his appearance. 2 inexperience, in (the) experience.
- 2 inexperienced.
- 2 in (the) expression. 3 in (the) suppression.
- 1 in spirit.
- 1 in his print.
- 2 his supper.
- 1 his surprise. 2 his express-suppers.
- 1 is-as his precision. 2 is-as his persuasion.
- 1 his surprises, his surprise is-has. 2 his expresses, his express is-has.
- 1 is-has surprised. 2 is-has expressed. 3 is-has suppressed.
- 1 has surprised his-us. 2 has expressed his-us. 3 has suppressed his-us.
- 2 his is perfect-ly. 3 is-as his proof.
- 3 as his proofs, as his proof is-has.
- 2 his sprain.
- 2 his sprains, his experience.

- 2 his experiences, his experience is-has.  
 2 is-has experienced.  
 2 has experienced his.  
 2 his expression. 3 his suppression.  
 1 his spirit. 2 is-has spread.  
 1 his spirits. 2 has spread his.  
 3 as is proved-approved.\*  
 2 is-has sprained.  
 2 has sprained his.  
 1 in his surprise.  
 2 in his experience.  
 2 in his expression.  
 1 in his spirit.  
 1 steeper, stopper. 2 stepper. 3 stupor.  
 1 stoppered.

## B.

- 1 bee, by, buy, boy, buoy.\* 2 be, bay, bow (*n.*), beau, ebb, boar,\* obey,\* oboe.\* 3 bow (*v.*), bough, bah, to be.  
 1 boss, bees, boys, buoys,\* buys, obese,\* abyss. 2 base, bass [*mus.*] baize, bays, bows, buzz, 'bus, Bess, ebbs, abase, obeys.\* 3 bass [*a fish*], bows, boughs, abuse.  
 1 bosses, abysses, buys his. 2 basis, bases, abases, abase his-us. 3 abuses, abuse his-us.  
 1 bosses his-us. 2 abases his-us. 3 abuses his-us.  
 1 beast, bossed. 2 baste, boast, best, bust, based, abased. 3 boost.  
 1 beasts, bossed his-us. 2 boast his. 3 boost his-us.  
 2 boaster.



- \ 1 beef. 2 buff, above.  
 \ 1 beeves. 2 buffs, above his-us.  
 \ 1 combine-ation, bean, bin. 2 been, bane, bone, bun, Ben, Benn, Eben.\* 3 boon, ban.  
 \ 1 beans, bins, combines-ations, combine his-us. 2 banes, bones. 3 bounce, boons, bans.  
 \ 1 combines his-us. 3 bounces.  
 \ 3 bounced.  
 \ 1 bead, bawd, bid, bide, buoyed,\* abide. 2 bode, bed, bud, bowed, ebbed, abode, obeyed.\* 3 about, bad, bade, bowed.  
 \ 1 beads, bawds, bids, bides, abides, bid his-us. 2 bodes, beds, buds, abodes. 3 bad as, about his-us.  
 \ 1 bids his-us.  
 \ 2 above it. 3 abaft.  
 \ 2 above its.  
 \ 1 behind, bond, bind, combined. 2 bent, bend, be not. 3 band, bound, banned, abound.  
 \ 1 bonds, binds, bind-behind his-us. 2 bends, bend-bent his-us. 3 bands, bounds, abounds, bound his-us.  
 \ 1 binds his-us. 2 bends his-us. 3 bounds his-us.  
 \ 1 subordinate, sob. 2 sub. 3 is-as-has to be.  
 \ 1 subordination.  
 \ 2 is best, is-has based.  
 \ 2 has based his.  
 \ 2 is above.  
 \ 2 is above his-us.  
 \ 2 Sabine, has been.  
 \ 1 sobbed. 3 is about, is-as bad.  
 \ 3 is about as, is-as bad as.

- 2 is above it. 3 is abaft.
- 2 is above its.
- 1 is behind. 2 is-has bent. 3 is-has bound.
- 1 is behind his-us. 2 has bent his-us. 3 has bound his-us.
- 1 is-his subordinate. 3 as is-has to be.
- 2 as is best, his is best-based.
- 2 as has been.
- 1 his subordination.
- 3 is as bad, his-as is about.
- 3 is as bad as, as is about his.
- 1 as-his is behind. 2 as-his is bent. 3 as-his is bound.
- 2 stub, stubby. 3 stab.
- 2 stubs, stubby as. 3 stabs, stab his-us.
- 3 stabs his-us.
- 2 Steuben.
- 2 stubbed. 3 stabbed.
- 3 stabbed his-us.
- 1 belong-ed. 2 blow, able, Abel. 3 blew, blue.
- 1 belongs, bliss. 2 blaze, bless, blows. 3 blouse.
- 1 blisses. 2 blazes, blesses, bless-blows his-us. 3 blouses.
- 2 blesses his-us.
- 2 blest, blessed, ablest. 3 blast.
- 2 blest his-us. 3 blasts.
- 1 blister. 2 bluster.

- 1 blisters, blister his-us. 2 blusters.
- 2 believe, belief, bluff.
- 2 bluffs, believes, beliefs, believe his-us.
- 2 blain, blown, Blaine.
- 2 balance, blains.
- 2 balances, balance his-us.
- 2 balances his-us.
- 2 balanced.
- 2 balanced his-us.
- 1 built, build-ed-ing, bleed. 2 bold, blood, blade, bled, able to.
- 1 bleeds, builds, build his-us. 2 bloods, blades.
- 1 builds his-us.
- 2 boldest.
- 2 believed, bluffed, believe it.
- 2 believed his-us.
- 1 blonde, blind. 2 blend, blent, blunt. 3 bland.
- 1 blondes, blinds, blind his-as-us. 2 blends, blunts, blunt his-as, blend his. 3 bland as.
- 1 blinds his-us. 2 blends-blunts his.
- 1 sybil. 2 sable, is able.
- 2 is-has blest.
- 2 has blest his-us.
- 2 his belief.
- 2 is-has blown.
- 2 has blown his.

- 1 is-has built, is building. 2 is-as bold, his blood-blade, is-has bled, is able to.
- 1 has built his. 2 is-as bold as.
- 2 is-has believed.
- 2 has believed his-us.
- 1 is-as blind-blonde. 2 is-as blunt as, has blent his. 3 is-as bland as.
- 1 liberty. 2 remember-ed, bray. 3 number-ed, brother, brew, brow.
- 1 breeze. 2 brace, braze, brays, remembers, remember his-us. 3 bruise, brews, Bruce, brass, browse, brows, numbers, brothers.
- 1 breezes. 2 braces, remembers his-us. 3 brasses, browses.
- 2 braces his.
- 2 breast, braced, abreast.
- 2 breasts, braced his-us.
- 1 brief, breve. 2 brave.
- 1 briefs, breves. 2 braves, brave as.
- 1 brawn, brine. 2 brain. 3 brethren, bran, brown.
- 1 bronze. 2 remembrance, brains.
- 1 bronzed.
- 1 brought, breed, broad, bride, abroad. 2 bird, board, aboard, braid, brayed, bred, bread. 3 brute, brad brood, brewed.
- 1 breeds, brides, breed his. 2 braids, breads, braid-his 3 brutes, brads, broods, brewed his.
- 1 breeds his. 2 braids his.
- 1 broadest.
- 2 braved.
- 2 braved his-us.
- 2 brunt, brained. 3 brand.

- 2 brained his. 3 brands, brand his-us.
- 3 brands his-us.
- 2 saber, sober, his-has remembered. 3 his number-brother, his-has numbered.
- 2 sabers, sobers, sober as, has remembered his-us. 3 his numbers-brothers.
- 2 soberest, his breast, is-has braced.
- 2 has braced his.
- 1 is-his-as brief. 2 is-as brave.
- 1 his briefs, is-as brief as. 2 is-as brave as.
- 1 his brawn. 2 his brain. 3 is-as brown.
- 2 his brains, his brain is-has, his remembrance. 3 is-as brown as.
- 1 his breed-bride, is-as broad, is abroad, is-has brought. 2 sabered, sobered, his braid-bread, is-has bred. 3 his brad-brood.
- 1 his breeds, his breed-bride is-has, is-as broad as, is-has brought his-us. 2 sabered-sobered his-us, his braid-bread is-has, has bred his-us. 3 his brads-broods, his brad-brood is-has.
- 1 has brought us his.
- 1 is-his broadest.
- 2 is-has braved.
- 2 has braved his-us.
- 3 his brand.
- 2 in his breast.
- 1 in his-as brief. 2 in as brave.
- 2 in his brain.
- 2 in his brains, in his remembrance.
- 1 in his breed, in as broad. 2 in his bread. 3 in his brood.

- 2 his saber, is-as sober, as is remembered. 3 is-as-has his number-brother.  
 2 is-as sober as. 3 as-has his numbers-brothers, as his number-brother is-has.  
 1 is-as-has his brief. 2 is as brave.  
 1 is as brief as, as his brief is-has. 2 is as brave as.  
 1 as his brawn. 2 as his brain. 3 is as brown.  
 1 as his brawn is-has. 2 as his brains, as his brain is-has. 3 is as brown as.  
 1 is as broad, his is broad-brought, as is-has brought, is-as his bride. 2 is-has sabered-sobered, is-as-has his bread, as is bred. 3 is-as-has his brad-brood.  
 1 is as broad as, his is broad as, as has brought his-us. 2 has sabered-sobered his-us.  
 3 stabber.

## T.

- 1 time, eat, tea, tie, toy, height, † yacht, \* commit, committee.  
 2 it, ate, eat (*past tense*), oat, toe, tow, iota. † 3 at, out, Utah.\*  
 1 tease, toss, eats, teas, ties, toys, times, eat his. 2 its, 't is, \* oats, toes, tows, it is-has, ate-eat his. 3 itself, contuse, at his.  
 1 teases, tosses, eats his, tease-ties-toss his-us. 2 it is his.  
 1 teases-tosses his-us.  
 1 tossed. 2 taste, toast, test, contest. 3 attest, at first.  
 1 tossed his. 2 tastes, toasts, tests, taste his, test his-us. 3 attest his.  
 2 taster, tester, toaster.  
 1 tiff, (it) ought to hav. 2 whatever, tough. 3 it would hav, out of.  
 1 tiffs, (it) ought to hav his-us. 2 toughs, tough as, whatever is-his-has. 3 out of his-us, it would hav his-us.  
 1 teen, tin, tine, eaten, Eaton. 2 tone, ten, ton, tun, oaten, attain, contain. 3 atone, tan, town, tune, attune, at one.  
 1 teens, tines. 2 tense, tones, tens, tons, tuns, attains, contains. 3 tans, towns, tunes, attunes, at once.  
 2 tenses, attains his, contains his-us. 3 tunes his, attunes his.

- 3 contusion.
- 1 teat, taught, taut, tit, tight, it ought. 3 toot, it would-had, at it.
- 1 teats, tits, tights, taught his-us. 3 toots, at its, it had his-us.
- 1 (it) ought to hav had. 2 tuft. 3 it would hav had.
- 1 (it) ought to hav had his-us. 2 tufts. 3 it would hav had his-us.
- 1 tint, tinned, (it) ought not. 2 tend, taint, tent, toned, attend, attain,\* attent, attained, content, contend, contained. 3 taunt, tanned, tuned, attuned, atoned, at hand, it had-would not.
- 1 tints. 2 taints, tents, tends, attaints,\* attends, contents, contends, taint-tend-attaint\*-attend-content his-us. 3 taunts, taunt his-us, tanned-tuned-attuned his-us.
- 2 taints-tends-attaints\*-attends-contents his-us. 3 taunts his-us.
- 1 seat, sought, sit, sot, sight, cite,\* site,\* sweet, suite,\* sty, city, conceit, settee.\* 2 sate, set, sweat, stay, stow,\* Stowe,\* sweaty. 3 satisfy-fied-factory, suit,† soot, sat, stew, suet, sooty.
- 1 seats, sits, sots, sights, cites,\* sites,\* sweets, suites,\* sties, cities, settees, scat-sought-sight-cite\* his-us, sweet as. 2 sates, sets, sweats, stays, stows,\* sate-set-stay-stow\* his-us. 3 suits,† stews, satisfies, stew his, satisfy-suit† his-us.
- 1 seats-sights-cites\* his-us. 2 sates-sets-stays-stows\* his-us. 3 stews his, satisfies-suits† his-us.
- 1 sweetest. 2 his taste.
- 2 his tastes, his taste is-has.
- 1 as (it) ought to hav. 2 as whatever. 3 as it would hav.
- 1 as (it) ought to hav his-us. 2 as whatever his 3 as it would hav his-us.
- 1 constancy, sweeten. 2 circumstantial, stain, stun, Satan. 3 satin.
- 1 sweetens. 2 circumstance, stains, stuns, stain-stun his-us.
- 1 sweetens his. 2 circumstances, stains-stuns his-us.
- 2 circumstanced.
- 1 citation. 2 station. 3 satisfaction.

- 1 seated, sighted, cited,\* *conceited*, sought-sight it, is-has taught-tight, as it ought. 2 sated, set it. 3 suited,† as it would-had.
- 1 seated-sighted-cited\* his-us, *conceited* as, has taught his-us, is-as tight as. 3 as it had his-us.
- 1 as (it) ought to hav had. 3 as it would hav had.
- 1 stint, sweetened, *constant-ly*, as (it) ought not. 2 stunt, stained, stunned. 3 stand, is at hand, as it had-would not.
- 1 stints, stint his-us, sweetened his. 2 stunts, stunt-stained-stunned his-us. 3 stands, stand his-us.
- 1 stints his-us. 2 stunts his-us. 3 stands his-us.
- 2 stationed.
- 2 stationed his-us.
- 1 consist, is-as sweet, is-has sought. 2 **system**. 3 is-has satisfied, is-as satisfactory.
- 1 consists, is-as sweet as. 2 systems. 3 has satisfied his-us, is-as satisfactory as.
- 1 is sweetest. 2 as his taste.
- 2 as his tastes, as his taste is-has.
- 1 **consistency**, Sistine. 2 sustain, is-as circumstantial.
- 1 consistence. 2 sustains, sustain his-us.
- 2 sustains his-us, his circumstances.
- 2 is circumstanced.
- 2 his station. 3 his-has satisfaction.
- 2 his stations, his station is-has.
- 1 consisted, is-has seated-sighted-cited,\* has sought it. 2 is-has sated.
- 1 has seated-sighted-cited\* his-us. 2 has sated his-us.
- 1 consistent, is-has sweetened, is-as-has constant-ly. 2 sustained, is-has stained-stunned. 3 his stand.
- 1 has sweetened his, is-as constant as. 2 sustained his-us, has stained his-us.
- 2 is-has stationed.



T

LIST OF REPORTING LOGOGRAPHS, ETC.

- 2 has stationed his-us.
- 2 state. 3 stout, statue.
- 2 status, states, state his. 3 stout as.
- 2 states his.
- 3 statist, stoutest.
- 2 state of.
- 2 state of his.
- 1 constituency. 2 Staten.
- 1 constiuence, constituencies.
- 3 constitution.
- 1 constitute. 2 stated. 3 statute.
- 1 constitutes, constitute his-us. 2 stated his. 3 statutes
- 1 constitutes his-us.
- 1 constituent.
- 2 till, 'til, tell, it will. 3 until, at all.
- 2 till-'til his, tell his-us. 3 until his, at all his.
- 2 tells his-us, tell us his, till-'til his is-has. 3 until his is-has.
- 2 tells us his.
- 2 twelve, it will hav. 3 at all of.
- 2 twelves, it will hav his-us. 3 at all of his.
- 2 tell-till-'til one. 3 until one.
- 2 told, till-'til-tell it. 3 until it.
- 2 told his-us, till-'til it is-has, tell its. 3 at all its, until its,  
until it is.
- 2 told us his. 3 until it is his.

- 2 it will hav it. 3 it will hav had.  
 2 it will hav its. 3 it will hav had his.  
 2 it will not.  
 2 settle, subtle-ly, as is will.  
 2 settles, settle his-us, subtle as  
 2 subtlest.  
 2 as it will hav.  
 2 as it will hav his-us.  
 2 settled, settle it.  
 2 settle its.  
 2 as it will hav it. 3 as it will hav had.  
 2 as it will not.  
 1 internal, tree, try, Troy, trio,\* eater, otter. 2 truth,  
 tray, throw, utter. 3 true, outer, outré, it were, at our.  
 1 trice, tries, trees, eaters, otters, internals, try his-us. 2  
 trace, tress, truss, trays, throws, truths, utters, utter his.  
 3 truce, true as, at ours.  
 1 tries his-us. 2 traces, tresses, trusses, trace his-us, utters  
 his. 3 truces.  
 2 traces his-us.  
 1 tryst, triste. 2 trust, trussed, traced. 3 contrast.  
 1 trysts. 2 trusts, trust-traced his-us. 3 contrasts.  
 2 truster.  
 1 trough, contrive, try to hav. 2 truthful, turf, trove.  
 1 contrives, try to hav his-us.  
 2 eternal-ly, eternity, train.  
 2 utterance, trains. 3 trance, trounce.

- 1 2 transition.  
 2 3 trances, trounces, trounce his-us.  
 3 3 trounced.  
 4 1 contrition. 3 attrition.  
 5 1 treat, trot, trite, treed, tried, *contrite*, try it. 2 trade, toward, trait, uttered, utter it. 3 trout.  
 6 1 treats, trots, try its. 2 towards, trades, utter its, uttered his, toward his-us. 3 trouts.  
 7 1 treats his-us, trots his. 2 towards his-us, trades his.  
 8 1 contrived.  
 9 2 trend, trained. 3 it were not.  
 0 2 trained his-us.  
 1 1 straw, sitter, sweeter. 2 **external-ly, externality**, stray, satyr, setter. 3 strew, suitor, *construe*, is-as true, as it were.  
 2 1 straws, sitters, his trees. 2 stress, strays, satyrs, setters, externalities. 3 strews, suitors, as true as.  
 3 2 stresses. 3 strews his.  
 4 1 strife, strive. 2 *constructive*, strove, is-as truthful.  
 5 1 citron. 2 strain, his *training*.  
 6 1 citrons. 2 strains, strain his-us.  
 7 2 his transition.  
 8 2 strains his-us.  
 9 2 construction. 3 extraction.  
 0 1 street. 2 straight, strait, strut, strayed. 3 stewed *construed*.  
 1 streets, strides. 2 straits, struts, straight as. 3 strewed his.  
 2 2 straightest, straitest.  
 3 2 strained, *constraint*, *constrained*, is-has trained. 3 strand.

- 2 strained his-us, has trained his-us. 3 strands.  
 2 instruct.  
 2 instructs, instruct his-us.  
 2 instructs his-us.  
 1 in strife, in striving. 2 instructive.  
 2 in straining, in his train.  
 2 instruction, in (the) construction.  
 2 unstrained.  
 1 sister. 2 is external-ly. 3 his suitor, is as true, is as it were.  
 1 sisters. 3 his suitors.  
 1 his strife, is striving. 2 is as truthful.  
 1 cistern. 2 his strain, is-as his training.  
 1 his street. 2 is-as straight-strait, is-has strayed. 3 is-has strewed.  
 1 his streets, is-as straight-strait as.  
 2 is-has strained.  
 2 is-has strained his-us.  
 1 in his strife.  
 2 in his training.  
 2 stutter. 3 stouter.  
 3 stouter than.  
 3 stouter than is-his.  
 2 stuttered.  
 1 twice. 3 't was.  
 1 twist.

- 1 twists, twist his.  
 1 twin, twine. 2 twain.  
 1 twins, twines, twine his.  
 1 twines his.  
 1 twit.  
 1 twits, twit his-us.  
 1 twits his-us.  
 1 twined.  
 1 is-has twice.

## D.

- 1 dollar, odd, awed, daw, die, dye, wad, † Ida, † idea. † 2 do, aid, \* ode, \* owed, \* day, doe, dough, eddy. 3 advertise-  
 ed-ment, had, add, due, dew, adieu, † wood, \* woody.\*  
 1 educe, dice, daws, dies, dyes, odds, ides, † dollars. 2 dace, dose, doze, daze, days, does, odes, aids.\* 3 deuce, douse, adds, adz, dues, dews, adduce, conduce, adieus,\*  
 advertises, advertisements, had-add-advertise his-us.  
 1 decision. 2 dissuasion.  
 1 educes, educe-dyes his. 2 doses, dazes, dozes, dose-daze-  
 does-aids\* his-us. 3 deuces, douses, douse-adds-adver-  
 tise his-us.  
 2 doses-dazes his-us. 3 douses his-us.  
 1 oddest, educed. 2 dust, dost, dosed. 3 doused, hadst, ad-  
 duced, conducted.  
 2 dusts, dosed his-us. 3 doused-added his-us.  
 2 duster.  
 1 divine, doff, dive. 2 differ-ed-ent-ence, deaf, dove.  
 3 advance-d.  
 1 doffs, dives, divines, divine as. 2 doves, differs, differences.  
 3 advances, advance his-us.  
 1 denominate-d-ation, dean, dawn, din, don, Don, dine, Eden, iodine. † 2 deign, Dane, den, dun, done, Odin,\*  
 condone. 3 providential, dune, Dan, down, adown,\*  
 wooden.\*

- J 1 deans, dawns, dins, dons, Dons, dines, denominates-  
 ations, denominate his-us. 2 audience, dense, dunce,  
 deigns, Danes, dens, *condense*. 3 providence, dance,  
 dunes, downs.
- J 2 condensation.
- J 1 dons his, denominates his-us. 2 dunces, audiences, dense  
 as. 3 dances, providences.
- J 2 condensed. 3 danced.
- J 2 condensed his.
- J 1 edition. 2 condition. 3 addition.
- J 1 deed, did, died, dyed. 2 dead, dud, aided,\* eddied. 3  
 doubt, dude, dad, added, had it-had.
- J 1 deeds, did his. 2 duds, dead as, aided his-us. 3 dudes,  
 had its, had had his-us, added his-us.
- J 1 didst.
- J 1 doffed, dived. 2 deft. 3 daft.
- J 1 doffed his. 2 deft as. 3 daft as.
- J 1 dint, dawned, dinned, donned, dined, did not. 2 dent,  
 do n't,\* deigned, dunned, *condoned*, do not. 3 provi-  
 dent, daunt, had (it) not.
- J 1 dints, donned his. 2 dents. 3 daunts, daunt his-us, had  
 not his.
- J 3 daunts his.
- J 1 seed, cede, sod, side, Swede, sawed, sighed, seedy, *con-*  
*cede*. 2 said, sowed, sewed, soda. 3 sad, sued, pseudo-  
 has had.
- J 1 seeds, cedes, sods, sides, Swedes, sod-seed-cede his.  
 2 suds, his dose-days-aids. 3 seduce, his dues, has had  
 his, sad as.
- J 1 his decision.
- J 1 seeds-cedes-sods his. 2 his doses. 3 seduces.
- J 3 seduces his-us.
- J 2 is-has dosed. 3 saddest, seduced.
- J 2 has dosed his-us. 3 seduced his-us.

- 2 said to hav, is-as deaf-different. 3 his advance, has advanced.  
 2 is-as deaf-different as, said to hav his-us. 3 his advances.  
 1 sodden, Sweden, Sidon.\* 2 sudden, is-has done. 3 sad-den, Soudan, Sedan,\* is down.  
 1 Siddons. 2 is-as dense, has done his. 3 saddens.  
 2 is-as dense as.  
 3 has danced.  
 1 sedition.  
 1 seeded, ceded, sodded, sided, *conceded*. 3 has had it.  
 1 seeded-ceded-sodded his. 3 has had its.  
 2 said to hav it. 3 said to hav had.  
 2 said to hav its. 3 said to hav had his.  
 1 has donned-dawned-dined. 2 has deigned. 3 saddened.  
 1 has donned his. 3 saddened his-us.  
 1 his seed-side, has sighed. 2 is-has said. 3 is-as sad, has sued.  
 1 his seeds-sides. 2 has said his. 3 is-as sad as, has sued his-us.  
 1 is-as-has his decision.  
 3 is-his saddest, is-has seduced.  
 3 has seduced his-us.  
 2 is-as deaf-different, his is different, is said to hav.  
 2 is as deaf-different as, is said to hav his-us.  
 2 is-as-has sudden-ly, as is done.  
 2 is as dense.  
 2 is as dense as.  
 1 is-has seeded-ceded-sodded, has sided.

- 1 has seeded-ceded-sodded his.  
 2 is said to hav it. 3 is said to hav had.  
 2 is said to hav its. 3 is said to hav had his.  
 3 is-has saddened.  
 3 is-has saddened his-us.  
 1 steed. 2 stead, stud, steady, study. 3 stood, studio.  
 1 steeds. 2 studs, studies, steadies, steady as-his-us, study  
     his-us. 3 studious.  
 2 studies-steadies his-us.  
 2 steadiest.  
 2 studded, steadied, studied, study it.  
 2 studied-steadied-studded his, study its.  
 3 student.  
 1 idle-y, idol, idyl. 2 deliver-ed-y.  
 1 idles, idols, idyls. 2 delivers, deliveries, deliver his-us.  
 2 delivers his-us.  
 1 idlest.  
 2 deliverance.  
 1 idled. 2 deliver it.  
 2 deliver its.  
 1 sidle, is-as idle. 2 is-has delivered, his delivery. 3 saddle.  
 1 sidles, is-as idle as. 2 has delivered his-us. 3 saddles,  
     saddle his.  
 1 is-his idlest.  
 2 his deliverance.  
 1 sidled. 2 has delivered it. 3 saddled.



- 2 has delivered its. 3 saddled his.  
 1 doctor, draw, dry, drawee,\* odder, eider. 2 dear, dray,  
 odor, aider, udder. 3 during, dark, adder, drew.  
 1 dross, draws, dries, doctors, draw his-us, dry his-as. 2  
 dress, drays, dears, odors, aiders, udders. 3 address,  
 drouse, adders, drew-during his, dark as.  
 1 draws his-us, dries his. 2 dresses, dress his-us. 3 ad-  
 dresses, address his-us.  
 2 dresses his-us. 3 addresses his-us.  
 2 dressed. 3 addressed.  
 2 dressed his-us. 3 addressed his-us.  
 1 drive, doctor of. 2 drove.  
 1 drives, drive his-us. 2 droves, drove his-us.  
 1 doctrine, drawn. 2 drain, drone. 3 darken-d, drown.  
 2 drains, drones. 3 darkness, darkens, drowns.  
 2 drains his-us. 3 drowns his-us, darkens his.  
 1 derision. 3 duration.  
 2 derid-ed, dried. 2 dread-ed. 3 drat, during it.  
 1 dried his, deride his-us. 2 dreads, dread his-us. 3 drat  
 his, during its.  
 2 dreads his.  
 1 drift, adrift. 3 draft, draught.  
 2 drained, droned. 3 drowned.  
 2 drained his-us. 3 drowned his.  
 1 cedar, cider, is-as dry, his doctor. 2 consider-able-ably  
 is-as dear. 3 sadder, is during, is-as dark.  
 1 cedars, solders, his doctors, is-as dry as. 2 considers,  
 consider his-us, his dress, is-as dear as. 3 his address,  
 is-as during his, is-as dark as.  
 2 considers his-us, his dresses. 3 his addresses.  
 2 is-has dressed. 3 is-has addressed.

- 1 2 has dressed his-us. 3 has addressed his-us.  
 1 1 is-has drawn. 2 his drain. 3 sadder than.  
 1 1 his derision. 2 consideration. 3 his duration.  
 1 1 soldered, is-has dried. 2 **considerate**, considered, consider it.  
 1 1 soldered his, has dried his. 2 considered his-us, considerate as.  
 1 1 is adrift, is *drifting*. 3 his draft-draught.  
 1 2 is-has drained. 3 is-has drowned.  
 1 2 has drained his-us, has drowned his.  
 1 2 **inconsiderable**.  
 1 1 in his derision. 2 in consideration, in (the) consideration. 3 in his duration.  
 1 1 unsoldered. 2 **inconsiderate**, **unconsidered**.  
 1 3 in his draft-draught.  
 1 1 his cedar-solder-cider, is as dry, is-as his doctor. 2 **is considerable-y**, is as dear. 3 is sadder, is as dark.  
 1 1 his cedars, is as dry as. 2 is as dear as, as his dress is-has. 3 as his address is-has, is as dark as.  
 1 1 as his derision. 2 his consideration. 3 as his duration.

## Ch.

- / 1 each, itch, watch. 2 **which**, etch. 3 **much**, chew.  
 / 1 choice, cheese, itches, watches, each is-has. 2 chase, chess, chose, etches, which is-has. 3 choose, chews, much as.  
 6 1 each has his. 2 chases, which is-has his, chase-chose his-us. 3 chooses, choose his-us.  
 6 2 chases his-us. 3 chooses his-us.  
 / 2 chaste, chased, chest.  
 / 2 chests, chaste as, chased his-us.  
 6 2 **Chester**.

- 6 I chief, achieve, **which ought to hav**, each of. 2 **which-ever** chafe, which of-hav. 3 chaff, **which would hav**, much of.  
 6 I chiefs, achieves, achieve his, each of his-us, which ought to hav his-us. 2 chafes, **whichever is-has**, which of-hav his-us. 3 much of his, **which would hav his-us**.  
 ✓ I chin, chine, each one. 2 chain, **which one**.  
 ✓ I chins, chines, each one's, each one is-has. 2 chains, **which ones**, **which one is-has**. 3 chance.  
 ✓ I each one has his, each one's is-has. 2 chains his-us. 3 chances.  
 ✓ 3 chanced.  
 / I cheat, chit, itched, watched, **which ought**, watch it. 2 etched, **which it**. 3 chat, **which had-would**.  
 6 I cheats, chits, cheat-watched his-us, watch its. 2 **which its**, **which it is-has**. 3 chats, **which had his**.  
 6 I cheats his-us.  
 6 I achieved, **which ought to hav it-had**. 2 chafed, **which hav it-had**. 3 chaffed, much of it, **which would hav it-had**.  
 6 I achieved his, **which ought to hav its**, **which ought to hav had his-us**. 2 chafed his-us, **which hav its**, **which hav had his-us**. 3 chaffed his-us, much of its, **which would hav its**, **which would hav had his-us**.  
 ✓ I **which ought not**. 2 chained. 3 chant, **which had-would not**.  
 ✓ I chintz. 2 chained his-us. 3 chants.  
 ✓ I chintzes. 3 chants his.  
 / I switch, is-as-has each. 2 such. 3 is-as-has much.  
 6 I as each is-has, has each his, is-his-as-has choice. 2 such is-as-has. 3 is-as much as.  
 6 2 such is his, such as is-his-has.  
 / 2 is-as chaste, is-has chased, his chest.  
 8 2 is-as chaste as, has chased his, his chests, his chest is-has.  
 / I **such ought to hav**, is-his chief, is-as-has each of. 2 such of-hav. 3 **such would hav**, is-as-has much of.  
 6 I is-as-has each of his-us, his chiefs, **such ought to hav**

his-us. 2 such hav-of his-us. 3 is-as-has much of his-us, such would hav his-us.

1 his chin, is-as-has each one. 2 **such (a) one**, his chain

1 is-as-has each one's, as each one is-has. 2 his chains, such (a) one's, such (a) one is-has. 3 his chance.

1 as each one's is-has, as each one has his. 3 his chances.

3 has chanced.

1 switched, **such ought**, is-has watched. 3 **such had-would**.

1 has watched his-us.

1. **such ought to hav had** is-has achieved. 2 such hav it-had, is-has chafed. 3 **such would hav had**.

1 such ought to hav had his-us, has achieved his. 2 such hav had his-us, has chafed his-us. 3 such would hav had his-us.

1 **such ought not**. 2 is-has chained. 3 **such had-would not**.

2 has chained his-us.

2 is-as-has-such. 3 is as much.

2 is-has such as. 3 is-has as much as.

2 is as chaste, is-as his chest.

2 is as chaste as, as his chests, as his chest is-has.

1 is-as his chief, as such ought to hav. 2 as such of-hav. 3 is as much of, as such would hav.

1 is-as each of his-us, as his chiefs, as such ought to hav his-us. 2 as such of-hav his-us.

1 is as each one. 2 is-as such (a) one.

1 is as each one's. 2 is-as such (a) one's, as such (a) one is-has.

2 as such (a) one's is-has.

1 as such ought. 3 as such had-would.

1 as such ought to hav it-had. 2 as such hav it-had. 3 as such would hav it-had.

1 stitch.

- 6 1 stitches, stitch his.  
 6 1 stitches his.  
 7 1 stitched, stitch it.  
 6 1 stitched his, stitch its.  
 7 1 each will. 2 children, which will. 3 much will.  
 6 1 each will hav. 2 children of, which will hav. 3 much  
 will hav.  
 6 1 each will hav his-us. 2 which will hav his-us.  
 7 1 child. 2 which will it.  
 6 1 each will hav it-had 2 which will hav it-had.  
 6 1 each will hav its, each will hav had his. 2 which will  
 hav its, which will hav had his.  
 7 1 each will not. 2 which will not. 3 much will not.  
 7 2 such will. 3 satchel, as much will.  
 6 2 such will hav.  
 6 2 such will hav his-us.  
 6 2 such will hav it-had.  
 6 2 such will hav its, such will hav had his-us.  
 7 2 such will not.  
 7 1 cheer, watcher. 2 chair, which ar. 3 which were.  
 6 1 watchers. 2 chairs, which ar his. 3 which were his.  
 6 1 cheerful. 2 which ar of, which ar to hav. 3 which were  
 of, which were to hav.  
 6 2 which ar of his-us, which ar to hav his-us. 3 which  
 were of his-us, which were to hav his-us.  
 7 2 which ar in. 3 which were in.  
 7 2 which ar in his-us. 3 which were in his-us.

- 7 1 cheered. 2 charity. 3 chart.
- 1 2 which ar of it, which ar to hav it. 3 which were of it, which were to hav it-had.
- 2 2 which ar of its, which ar to hav its. 3 which were of its, which were to hav its, which were to hav had his-us.
- 1 2 which ar not. 3 which were not.
- 2 2 which ar not his. 3 which were not his.
- 1 2 such ar. 3 **such were.**
- 1 2 such ar his. 3 such were his.
- 1 2 such ar of, such ar to hav. 3 such were of, such were to hav.
- 1 2 such ar of his-us, such ar to hav his-us. 3 such were of his-us, such were to hav his-us.
- 1 2 such ar its. 3 such were its.
- 1 2 such ar of it, such ar to hav it. 3 such were of it, such were to hav it-had.
- 1 2 such ar of its, such ar to hav its. 3 such were of its, such were to hav its, such were to hav had his-us.
- 1 2 as such ar. 3 as such were.
- 1 2 as such ar his. 3 as such were his.
- 1 2 as such ar of, as such ar to hav. 3 as such were of, as such were to hav.
- 1 2 as such ar of his-us, as such ar to hav his-us. 3 as such were of his-us, as such were to hav his-us.
- 1 2 as such ar its. 3 as such were its.
- 1 2 as such ar of it, as such ar to hav it. 3 as such were of it, as such were to hav it-had.
- 1 2 as such ar of its, as such ar to hav its. 3 as such were of its, as such were to hav its, as such were to hav had his.
- 1 1 stitcher.

## J.

- / 1 jaw, joy. 2 advantage, Jesus, age, edge, jay, jo,\* Joe.\*  
3 large, Jew.

- 6 1 religious, jaws, joys, ægis. 2 jays, ages, edges, advantages. 3 juice, Jews, large as.
- 6 3 juices.
- 6 1 gist, joist. 2 jest, just, adjust. 3 largest, joust.
- 8 1 joists. 2 jests, just as. 3 jousts.
- 6 2 jester, juster, adjuster.
- 6 1 gyve. 2 Jove.
- ✓ 1 religion, gin, join, John, Jean,\* adjoin,\* *conjoin*. 2 general-ly, Jane, Joan.\* 3 imagine-ary-ation, June.
- ✓ 1 gins, joins, jeans, religions, join his-us. 2 generalize, gens, Jones, generals. 3 jounce, imagines, imaginations.
- ✓ 2 generalization.
- ✓ 1 joins his-us. 2 generalizes. 3 jounces, jounce-imagines his-us.
- ✓ 1 religionist. 2 generalized. 3 jounced.
- 6 2 generation.
- ✓ 1 joyed. 2 jade, aged, edged. 3 Jude.
- ✓ 1 gentlemen, joint, joined, *conjoint*, *conjoined*, adjoined.\* 2 gentleman. 3 jaunt, imagined.
- ✓ 1 joints, joined-adjoined\* his-us. 3 jaunts, imagined his-us.
- ✓ 1 siege. 2 sage, sedge. 3 as large.
- 6 1 sieges, sages, sedges, sage as. 3 as large as.
- 6 2 suggest-ed sagest, is-as-has just.
- 8 2 suggests, suggest his-us, is-as just as.
- ✓ 1 his religion. 2 is-as general-ly. 3 his imagination.
- ✓ 1 his joint, is-has joined. 3 is-has imagined.
- ✓ 1 his joints, has joined his-us. 3 has imagined his-us.
- ✓ 1 his siege. 2 is-as sage. 3 is as large.

- 1 his sieges. 2 is-as sage as. 3 is as large as.  
 2 is sagest, is-as-has suggested.  
 2 has suggested his-us.  
 1 is-as his religion. 2 as is general-ly. 3 as his imagination.  
 3 as his imagination is-has  
 1 as is-has joined. 3 as is-has imagined.  
 2 stage.  
 2 stage of.  
 2 stage of his.  
 1 Stygian.  
 2 angel. 3 evangel.  
 2 angels. 3 evangelize, evangels.  
 3 evangelization.  
 3 evangelist, evangelized.  
 2 con'jure. 3 larger, adjure,\* conjure'.  
 2 adjourn. 3 larger than.  
 2 con'jured. 3 adjured,\* conjure'd.  
 2 sager.  
 2 sojourn, sager than.  
 2 sojourned.  
 2 in sojourn<sup>ing</sup>.  
 2 is sager.  
 2 is sager than, his sojourn.  
 2 his sojourns, his sojourn is-has.



9

2 in his sojourn.

## K.

- 1 kingdom, common, eke, auk, walk,† key, quay, caw, coy,\*  
2 come, country, oak, ache,\* echo.\* 3 cow, cue.
- 1 because, ox, kiss, cause, ekes, keys, quays, caws, kingdoms,  
commons. 2 case, comes, aches,\* oaks, countries. 3  
ax, cows, cues, accuse.
- 1 causation. 2 accession. 3 accusation.
- 1 kisses, causes, kiss-cause his-us. 2 excess, cases. 3 ac-  
cess, axis, axes (pl. of ax), axes\* (pl. of axis).
- 1 kisses-causes his-us. 2 excesses. 3 accesses.
- 1 commonest, cost, kissed. 2 coast, cased. 3 cast, caste.
- 1 costs, cost-kissed his-us. 2 coasts. 3 casts, cast his-us.
- 1 extraordinary. 2 coaster. 3 caster, castor.
- 1 cough, coif. 2 cuff, cave, cove, *concave*. 3 calf, calve.
- 1 keen, Kean, kin, con, kine, coin, akin. 2 can (v.) ken,  
cane, Cain, cone, oaken.\* 3 can (n.), 'coon.
- 1 cons, coins, con his. 2 cones, can his. 3 cans, 'coons.
- 1 cons his. 3 Kansas.
- 2 canst.
- 1 auction. 3 action.
- 1 caution. 2 occasion, *concussion*, 3 cushion.
- 1 cautions, caution his-us. 2 occasions, occasion his-us.  
3 cushions.
- 1 caught, kit, cot, kite, eked, walked.† 2 could, cate, coat,  
cote, cut, ached.\* 3 act, coot, cat, cute, 'cute.
- 1 kits, cots, kites, caught his-us. 2 cates, coats, cotes, cuts,  
cut his-us. 3 acts, coots, cats.
- 2 cuts his-us.
- 2 couldst 3 cutest.
- 1 coughed. 2 cuffed, caved. 3 calved.

- ↪ 1 cannot, kind, conned, coined. 2 account, caned, kenned, Kent. 3 cant, can't,\* canned, count, Kant.  
 ↪ 1 kinds, conned his-us. 2 accounts, account his-us. 3 counts, count his-us.  
 ↪ 2 accounts his-us. 3 counts his-us.  
 ↪ 1 auctioned.  
 ↪ 1 cautioned. 2 occasioned. 3 cushioned.  
 ↪ 1 auctioned his.  
 ↪ 1 cautioned his-us. 3 cushioned his.  
 1 1 seek, sick, sock, sky, Psyche. 2 sake, soak, suck. 3 sack, sac, sacque, scow.  
 1 1 six, seeks, socks, skyes, seek his-us, sick as, his cause. 2 sex, sakes, soaks, sucks, soak his-us, his case. 3 sacks, sacs, sacques, scows.  
 1 2 succession, his accession. 3 his accusation.  
 1 1 seeks his-us, his causes, his cause is-has. 2 success, sexes, soaks his-us, his cases, his case is-has.  
 1 1 sickest, is-has kissed, has cost. 3 is-has cast.  
 1 1 has kissed-cost his-us. 3 has cast his-us.  
 1 1 is-as extraordinary.  
 1 1 is-as extraordinary as.  
 1 1 skiff, scoff, his cough. 2 sake of, his cuff.  
 1 1 skiffs, scoffs, his cough is-has. 2 sake of his-us, his cuffs.  
 1 1 skin, sicken, is-as keen, his coin, is akin. 2 skein, scone, his cane. 3 scan.  
 1 1 sconce, skins, sickens, skin his-us, is-as keen as, his coins, his coin is-has. 2 skeins, scones, his canes, his cane is-has. 3 scans.  
 1 1 sconces, skins his-us. 3 scans his.  
 1 2 section, suction.  
 1 1 scot, Scott, socket, is-has caught. 2 sect, skate, soaked, sucked, is-has cut. 3 scout, sacked.

- 1 I has caught his-us. 2 sects, skates, soaked his-us, has cut his-us. 3 scouts, sacked his-us.  
 1 scoffed, has coughed. 2 is-has cuffed-caved.  
 2 has cuffed his-us.  
 1 skinned, sickened, is-has conned-coined, his kind, is-as kind. 2 second, his account. 3 scant, scanned.  
 1 skinned his-us, is-as kind as, has coined his. 2 seconds, his accounts, his account is-has. 3 scanned his-us.  
 1 is-has auctioned-cautioned. 3 is-has cushioned.  
 1 has auctioned his, has cautioned his-us. 3 has cushioned his.  
 1 is-as sick. 2 his sake.  
 1 is-as sick as.  
 2 is-as his accession. 3 is-as his accusation.  
 2 his success.  
 2 his successes, his success is-has.  
 1 his skin, is as keen.  
 1 his skins, his skin is-has, is as keen as.  
 2 his section.  
 2 is-has soaked-sucked, his sect.  
 2 has soaked-sucked his-us, his sect is-has.  
 1 has scoffed.  
 1 is-has skinned-sickened, is as kind. 2 is-his second, is-as his account. 3 is-as scant, has scanned.  
 1 has skinned his-us, is-as kind as. 2 as his accounts, as his account is-has. 3 is-as scant as, has scanned his-us.  
 1 stock, stick, stalk,\* sticky. 2 stake, steak, stoke, stuck, stucco.\* 3. stack.  
 1 stocks, sticks, stalks,\* stick-stock his-us, sticky as. 2 stakes, steaks, stokes, stake his, stuck his-us. 3 stacks.  
 1 sticks-stocks his-us. 2 stakes his.  
 1 stickiest.

- 1 stocked, stalked,\* stick it. 2 staked, stoked, stake it, stuck it. 3 stacked, stack it.
- 1 stocked his-us, stick its. 2 staked his, stake-stuck its. 3 stacked his, stack its.
- 1 call, claw, cloy, Clio.\* 2 difficult-y, clay, éclat.\* 3 clue, clew.
- 1 clause, claws, calls, cloys, call-cloy his-us. 2 close, clothes, difficulties. 3 class, clews.
- 1 clauses, calls-cloys his-us. 2 closes, close his. 3 classes, class his-us.
- 2 closes his-us. 3 classes his us.
- 3 classed.
- 3 classed his-us.
- 1 cloister, clyster. 2 cluster.
- 1 cliff, cleave. 2 cleff, Clough, clave, clove, *conclave*.
- 1 cliffs, cleaves, cleave his-us. 2 cleffs, cloves, clove his-us.
- 1 clean. 3 clan, clown.
- 1 cleans. 2 cleanse. 3 clans, clowns.
- 1 cleans his-us. 2 cleanses, cleanse his-us.
- 2 cleanses his-us.
- 2 cleansed.
- 3 conclusion.
- 1 cleat, clot, clod, clawed, cloyed, called, call it. 2 cold, occult. 3 conclude, clout.
- 1 cleats, clots, clods, called-clawed-cloyed his-us, call its. 3 clouts, concludes, conclude-his, clad his-us.
- 3 concludes his.
- 2 coldest.
- 1 cleaved, cleave it. 2 cleft.
- 1 cleave its. 2 cleft his.
- 1 client, cleaned, clean it.

- 1 clients, clean its.
- 1 skill, sickle, cycle, sickly. 2 scale, suckle, is-as difficult, his difficulty. 3 school.
- 1 sickles, cycles, sickly as. 2 scales, suckles, is-as difficult as, his difficulties, is-as close, his clothes. 3 schools, his class.
- 2 is-as close as. 3 schools his-us, his classes, his class is-has.
- 3 is-has classed.
- 3 has classed his-us.
- 1 skillful-ly.
- 1 cyclone. 3 his clan.
- 3 seclusion.
- 1 skilled, is-has called. 2 scaled, suckled. 3 schooled, seclude.
- 1 has called his-us. 2 scaled his. 3 secludes, seclude-schooled his-us.
- 3 secludes his-us.
- 2 is-has cleft.
- 1 his client, is-has cleaned.
- 1 his clients, has cleaned his-us.
- 1 christian-ity, crawl, cry, conquer. 2 care, crow, acre,\* ochre,\* occur, concur. 3 crew, accrue, euchre.\*
- 1 crease, cross, across, cries, christians. 2 course, coarse, concourse, cress, craze, crows, curse, occurs, accurse.\* 3 curious, crass, cruise, cruse, crews.
- 1 crisis, crises,\* Cræsus, creases, crosses, crease his, cross-across his-us. 2 crazes, cresses, curses, craze-curse his-us. 3 cruises, cruses.
- 1 creases his, crosses his-us. 2 crazes-curses his-us.
- 1 Christ, creased, crossed, crost. 2 crust, crest, curst, cursed. 3 accursed.
- 1 creased his, crossed his-us. 2 crusts, crests, cursed his-us.
- 1 creative. 2 careful-ly, crave, curve. 3 carve.

- 2 craves, curves, crave-curve his, careful as.  
 — 2 crane, crone. 3 croon, crown.  
 — 2 occurrence, *concurrence*, cranes, crones. 3 croons, crowns, crown his-us.  
 — 2 occurrences, *concurrences*. 3 crowns his-us.  
 — 1 creation, *concretion*. 3 accretion.\*  
 — 1 creature, accord-ing-ly, concord, cried, *conquered*, *concrete*. 2 court. crate, curt, crowed, occurred, *con-curred*, cared. 3 accurate, cart, crowd, accrued.  
 — 1 creeds, creatures. 2 crates, courts, court his-us. 3 crowds, crowd his-us, accurate as.  
 — 2 courts his-us. 3 crowds his-us.  
 — 3 crudest.  
 — 1 croft. 2 craved, curved, crave-curve it. 3 craft, carved.  
 — 2 craved-curved his. 3 crafts.  
 — 3 crooned, crowned.  
 — 3 crowned his-us.  
 — 1 describe-d, scripture-al, seeker, sicker, his cry. 2 sucker, succor, soaker, his care. 3 screw.  
 — 1 seekers, scriptures, describes, describe-d his-us, his cries, his cry is-has. 2 suckers, succors, soakers, his cares, his care is-has, his curse, succor his-us. 3 screws, screw his.  
 — 1 describes his-us. 2 his curses, his curse is-has. 3 screws his.  
 — 1 is-has creased-crossed. 2 his crest, is-has cursed, is ac-cursed.\*  
 — 1 has creased his, has crossed his-us. 2 his crests, his crest is-has, has cursed his-us.  
 — 1 descriptive. 2 scurf, is-as-has careful-ly.  
 — 2 is-as careful as.  
 — 1 screen.  
 — 1 screens, screen his-us.

- 1 screens his-us,  
 1 description, secretion. 2 consecration.  
 1 secret, secrete, *consecrate*, his creed-creature, has cried.  
 2 skirt, sacred, succored, is-has cared, has occurred.  
 3 screwed, is-as crude-accurate, has accrued.  
 1 secrets, his creeds, his creed is-has, his creatures. 2 sacred  
 as, succored his-us. 3 is-as crude-accurate as.  
 1 screened.  
 1 screened his-us.  
 1 inscribe, in (the) scripture, in *describing*. 2 in succor-  
*ing*, in his care. 3 unscrew.  
 1 inscribes, inscribe his, in (the) scriptures. 3 unscrews.  
 1 inscribes his. 3 unscrews his.  
 1 inscriptive, in descriptive.  
 1 in screening.  
 1 inscription, in description.  
 1 in secret, in his creed-creature. 2 unsuccored. 3 un-  
 screwed.  
 1 in secrets, in his creeds-creatures. 3 unscrewed his.  
 1 unscreened.  
 1 is sicker, is-has scripture-al, is-has described, is-as his cry.  
 2 his succor, is-as-has his care.  
 1 has described his-us, as his cries, as his cry is-has. 2 his  
 succor is-has, as-has his cares, as his care is-has, is-as  
 his curse.  
 1 is-as descriptive. 2 is as careful.  
 1 is-as descriptive as. 2 is as careful as.  
 1 his description-secretion.  
 1 is-as-his secret, is-as his creed-creature. 2 is-as sacred,  
 as has occurred, has succored. 3 is-has screwed, is as  
 crude-accurate, as has accrued.  
 1 his secrets, his secret is-has, as his creeds-creatures, as his

creed is-has. 2 is-as sacred as, has succored his-us.

3 is as crude-accurate as.

σ 1 is-has screened.

σ 1 has screened his-us.

σ 1 in his description-secretion.

σ 1 in his secret.

σ 1 sticker. 2 stoker.

σ 2 question-ed.

σ 1 quiz. 2 questions, question his-us.

σ 1 acquisition.

σ 1 quizzes, quiz his-us. 2 questions his-us.

σ 1 quizzes his-us.

σ 1 conquest. 2 quest.

σ 3 quaff.

σ 3 quaffs, quaff his.

σ 1 queen, quoin.

σ 1 quince, queens, quoins.

σ 2 equation.

σ 1 quit, quite, quoit, acquit. 2 quote.

σ 1 quits, quoits, quit his-us, quite as. 2 quote his-us.

σ 1 quits his. 2 quotes his-us.

σ 3 quaffed.

σ 2 acquaint-ed-ance, quaint.

σ 2 acquaints, acquaintances, quaint as, acquaint his-us.

σ 2 acquaints his-us.



## G.

- 1 giv-n, guy. 2. together, egg, gay, go, ago, ague.\*
- 1 geese, gauze, guise, guys, givs, giv-n his-us. 2 guess, gaze, goes, eggs. 3 goose, gas.
- 1 guises, givs his-us. 2 guesses, gazes, guess his. 3 gases.
- 1 givs us his. 2 guesses his.
- 1 August. 2 ghost, guest, gust, guessed, august. 3 aghast.
- 2 ghosts, guests, gusts, guessed his.
- 2 gave, govern-ed-ment. 3 gaff.
- 2 gave his-us. 3 gaffs.
- 1 begin-ning, gone. 2 begun, gain, gun, again. 3 began, gown.
- 1 organize, begins, begin his. 2 gains, guns, gain his-us. begun his. 3 gowns, began his.
- 1 organization.
- 1 organizes, organize his, begins his. 2 gains his.
- 2 against.
- 2 against his-us.
- 1 God, gawd.\* 2 good, get, goad, egged. 3 gad.
- 1 gods, gawds,\* got his-us. 2 goods, gets, goads, goad-get his-us, good as. 3 gads.
- 2 gets-goads his-us.
- 1 gift, giv it. 2 gave it.
- 1 gifts, giv its, giv it his. 2 gave its, gave it his.
- 2 Ghent, gained. 3 gaunt.
- 2 gained his-us. 3 gaunt as.
- 1 signify-ied-icant, soggy. 2 sago,\* saga.\* 3 sag.

- 1 signifies, has givn his-us. 2 his guess. 3 sags.
- 1 signifies his. 2 his guesses.
- 1 soggiest. 2 his ghost-guest, has guessed. 3 is aghast.
- 2 his ghosts-guests, his ghost-guest is-has, has guessed his.
- 1 **significative.**
- 1 is-has gone, is *beginning*. 2 is-hàs begun, his gain-gun.  
3 his gown.
- 1 **significance.** 2 has begun his, his gains-guns, his gain-gun is-has. 3 his gowns, his gown is-has.
- 1 his organization.
- 1 is-has organized. 2 is-as against.
- 1 has organized his-us. 2 is-as against his-us.
- 1 **signification.**
- 1 is-has got, his god. 2 is-as good. 3 sagged.
- 1 has got his-us, his gods-gawds.\* 2 is-as good as.
- 1 his gift.
- 1 his gifts, his gift is-has.
- 2 is-has gained. 3 is-as gaunt.
- 2 has gained his-us. 3 is-as gaunt as.
- 1 is-has signified, is-as significant.
- 1 has signified his, is-as significant as.
- 1 is-as his ghost-guest.
- 1 is-as **significative.**
- 1 is-as **significative as.**
- 1 his **significance.**
- 1 his **signification.**

- 2 is as good.  
 2 is as good as.  
 1 as his gift.  
 1 as his gifts, as his gift is-has.  
 3 is as gaunt.  
 3 is as gaunt as.  
 2 stogy. 3 stag.  
 1 glee, eagle. 2 glory-ied, glow,\* ugly, ogle.\* 3 glue.  
 1 gloss, eagles. 2 glorious, glaze, gloze, glows, ogles,\* glories. 3 glass, glues.  
 1 glosses. 2 glazes, glozes. 3 glasses.  
 1 glosses his. 2 glazes-glozes his.  
 1 glossed. 2 ugliest.  
 1 glister, Gloucester, Gloster.  
 2 gulf, glove, glaive.  
 1 glean. 2 glen.  
 1 gleans, glens. 3 glance.  
 1 gleans his. 3 glances.  
 3 glanced.  
 1 guilt-y, glide. 2 gold, glade, glowed, ogled.\* 3 glad, glued.  
 1 glides, guilty as. 2 glades. 3 glad as, glued his.  
 3 gladdest.  
 2 gloved.  
 1 glint, gleaned. 3 gland.

- 1 glints, gleaned his. 3 glands.  
 2 is-as glorious.  
 2 is-as glorious as.  
 2 his glove.  
 2 his gloves, his glove is-has.  
 3 his glance.  
 3 his glances, his glance is-has.  
 3 has glanced.  
 1 his guilt, is-as guilty. 3 is-as glad.  
 1 his guilt is-has, is-as guilty as. 3 is-as glad as, has glued his.  
 3 is gladdest.  
 2 is-has gloved.  
 1 is-has gleaned.  
 1 **degree**, agree, eager, augur, auger. 2 grow, gray, grey, ogre. 3 grew.  
 1 grease, Greece, *congress*, degrees, agrees, egress, augurs, augers, eager as. 2 grace, gross, graze, grows, ogres, ogress,\* gray as. 3 grass, grouse.  
 1 greases. 2 graces. 3 grasses.  
 1 grist, greased. 2 graced.  
 1 grists, greased his. 2 graced his-us.  
 1 grief, grieve, aggrieve.\* 2 gruff, grave,\* grove. 3 groove.  
 1 green, grin, groin. 2 grain, groan, grown.  
 1 grins, greens, green as. 2 grains, groans.  
 2 aggression.  
 1 greed, gride, agreed. 2 **great**, girt, gird, grade. 3 guard.

- 1 grides. 2 grades, great as. 3 guards, guard his-us.
- 3 guards his-us.
- 2 greatest.
- 1 grieved, aggrieved.\* 3 graft, grooved.
- 1 grieved his-us. 3 grafts.
- 1 grind, grinned, groined. 2 grunt, grained, groaned.  
grant, grand, ground, aground.\*
- 1 grinds, grind his-us. 2 grunts. 3 grants, grounds.
- 1 grinds his-us. 3 grants his-us.
- 1 is-as eager. 2 is-as gray. 3 cigar, swagger.
- 1 is-as eager as. 2 is-as gray as. 3 cigars, swaggers.
- 1 is-has greased. 2 is-has graced. 3 cigarist.
- 1 has greased his-us. 2 has graced his-us. 3 cigarists.
- 1 his grief. 2 is-as gruff-grave.\*
- 1 his grief is-has. 2 is-as gruff-grave\* as.
- 1 is-as green.
- 1 is-as green as.
- 2 his aggression.
- 1 is-has agreed. 2 is-as great. 3 swaggered.
- 2 is-as great as.
- 2 his greatest.
- 1 is-has grieved. 3 is-has grooved.
- 1 has grieved his-us. 3 has grooved his.
- 3 is-as grand.
- 3 is-as grand as.

2 1 in his grief. 2 in his grave.

2 2 in his aggression.

1 3 stagger.

1 3 staggered.

## F.

1 1 if, off, fee, fie! fy! 2 for, fay, foe, foh! waif.\* 3 few, half, woof.\*

1 1 fizz, fees, office, if-off his. 2 face, fays, phase, fuss, fuzz, foes, efface,\* *confess*, for his-us. 3 fuse, effuse,\* *confuse*.

1 1 physician.

1 1 fizzes, offices, if his is-has. 2 faces, phases, fusses, *confesses*, effaces, Ephesus,\* for his is, face his-us, *confess*-efface\* his. 3 fuses, effuses,\* *confuses*, *confuse* his-us.

2 2 faces his-us, *confesses*-effaces\* his, *confuses* his-us.

1 1 feast, fist, foist. 2 faced, effaced,\* fussed, *confessed*. 3 fast, Faust, fewest.

1 1 feasts, fists, foists, feast his-us, foist his. 2 faced his-us, *confessed*-effaced\* his.

1 1 foster, feaster, foister. 2 fester. 3 faster.

1 1 fosters, feasters, foster his-us. 2 festers.

1 1 fawn, fin, fine, Finn, often, *confine*. 2 **Phonography**, fane, fain, feign, phone, fen, fun. 3 fan.

1 1 fawns, fins, fines, *confines*, fine as, *confine* his-us. 2 fence, offense, fanes, feigns, phones, fens. 3 fans.

2 2 confession. 3 fashion, fusion, *confusion*, effusion.\*

1 1 oft, feet, feat, fought, fit, fight, if it. 2 **after**, eft, fate, fête, for it. 3 **fact**, fat, foot, waft,\* afoot,\* *confute*.

1 1 feats, fits, fights, fit-fight his-us, if it is. 2 efts, fates, after his-us, for it is. 3 facts.

1 1 fits-fights his-us, if it is his. 2 after his is-has, for it is his.

1 1 fittest. 3 fattest.

1 1 font, fawned, fond, find, fined, fiend, *confined*. 2 faint, feint, feigned, fend, fund, offend. 3 fount, fanned, found. *confound*.

- 1 fonts, fiends, finds, find his-us, fond as. 2 faints, fends, funds, offends, faint as, offend his-us. 3 founts, founds, found his-us.
- 3 fashioned.
- 3 fashioned his-us.
- 1 feature, fitter, fighter, if there-their, if they ar, fee-off their. 2 fetter, for their-there, for they ar. 3 father, future, fatter, half their.
- 1 features, fighters, if there is-has, if theirs, if they ar his, fee-off theirs. 2 fetters, for their is-has, for theirs, for they ar his. 3 fathers, half theirs.
- 1 if theirs is-has. 2 for theirs is-has. 3 half theirs is-has.
- 1 if-off their own, fitter than. 2 for their own. 3 fatter than, half their own.
- 1 fitter than his, if their own is-has. 2 for their own is-has. 3 fatter than his, half their own is-has.
- 1 Sophia, as if, is off, his fee. 2 safe, sough, sofa, is-as for. 3 as few, is half.
- 1 suffice, his fees, his fee is-has, as if his. 2 sofas, safe as, is-as for his-us. 3 suffuse, is-as few as.
- 1 his physician.
- 1 his physicians, his physician is-has.
- 1 suffices, suffice his-us. 3 suffuses.
- 1 suffices his-us. 3 suffuses his-us.
- 1 sophist, his feast-fist. 2 safest. 3 is-as fast.
- 1 sophists, his feasts-fists. 3 is-as fast as.
- 3 is faster.
- 1 syphon, soften, is-as-has often, is-as fine.
- 1 syphons, softens, is-as often-fine as.
- 3 suffusion, his fashion-effusion.\*
- 1 sift, soft, swift,\* his feet-feat-flight, is-as fit, is-has fought, as if it. 2 his fate, is after, is-as for it. 3 is-as fat, his foot.

- 1 sifts, soft-swift\* as, sift his-us, his feats-fights, his fight is-has, has fought his-us. 2 his fate is, is after his-us, is-as for its. 3 is-as fat as, his foot is-has.
- 1 sifts his-us.
- 1 softest, swiftest,\* is fittest. 3 is fattest.
- 1 softened, is-as fond. 2 is-as faint, is-has feigned, his fund. 3 is-has found.
- 1 softened his-us, is-as fond as. 2 is-as faint as, has feigned his, his funds. 3 has found his-us.
- 3 is-has fashioned.
- 3 has fashioned his-us.
- 1 sifter, softer, swifter,\* is fitter, as if their-there, is off their. 2 is-as for their. 3 is fatter, his father-future is half their.
- 1 sifters, as if theirs, is off theirs. 2 is-as for theirs. 3 his father-future is-has, is half theirs.
- 1 softer-swifter\* than, is fitter than, is off their own, as if their own. 2 is-as for their own. 3 is fatter than, is-as half their own.
- 1 softer-swifter\* than his, is fitter than his. 3 is fatter than his, as half their own is-has.
- 1 is as if, his is off. 2 is-as safe.
- 1 is as if his. 2 is-as safe as.
- 1 is-as his physician.
- 2 is safest. 3 is as fast.
- 3 is as fast as.
- 1 is as often, as is-has often, is as fine.
- 1 is as often-fine as.
- 3 as-is his fashion-effusion.\*
- 1 is-as soft-swift,\* as his feet-fight, is as fit, is as if it. his fate. 3 as his foot, is as fat.
- 1 is-as soft-swift\* as, is as fit as. 2 as his fate is-has. his foot is-has, is as fat as.
- 1 is-has softened, is as fond. 2 is as faint, as his fund.



- 1 has softened his-us, is as fond as. 2 is as faint as, as his funds, as his fund is-has.  
 1 is softer-swifter,\* is as if their-there. 3 is-as his father-future.  
 1 is as if theirs. 3 as his father-future is-has.  
 1 is softer-swifter\* than, is as if their own.  
 1 is softer-swifter\* than his.  
 1 stiff. 2 stuff-y. 3 staff, Staffa.  
 1 stiff as. 2 stuffs, stuff his. 3 staffs.  
 2 stuffs his.  
 1 stiffest.  
 1 stiffen.  
 1 stiffens, stiffen his.  
 2 stuffed.  
 2 stuffed his.  
 1 stiffened.  
 1 stiffened his.  
 1 follow-*ing*, flee,\* flea,\* flaw, fly, awful-ly, offal, if all. 2 full-y, flay, flow, for all. 3 flew, flue.  
 1 fleece, flees,\* fleas,\* floss, flaws, flies, follows, follow his-us, awful as, if all is-his. 2 flays, flows, full as, for all is-his. 3 flews, flues.  
 1 fleeces, flosses, fleece-follows his-us, 2 flays his-us.  
 1 fleeces his-us.  
 1 fleeced, awfulest. 2 fullest.  
 1 fleeced his-us.  
 2 fluster.  
 2 flusters, fluster his-us.

- 2 philanthropy-ic-ist, flown.  
 2 philanthropists. 3 flounce.  
 2 conflation. 3 afflation.  
 1 followed, fleet, flit, flight. 2 flood, float, flowed, flayed, fled, afloat, for all it. 3 flute, flat, flout.  
 1 fleets, flits, flights, followed his-us, if all its, if all it is-has. 2 floats, floods, float-flayed-flood his-us, for all its, for all it is-has. 3 flutes, flats, flouts, flat as, flout his-us.  
 2 floats-floods his-us. 3 flouts his-us.  
 1 fleetest. 3 flattest.  
 1 flint. 3 flaunt.  
 1 flints. 3 flaunts, flaunt his.  
 1 follow their-there, if all their-there. 2 flutter, flay their, for all their-there. 3 flatter.  
 1 follow theirs, if all theirs, if all there is-has. 2 flutters, for all theirs, for all there is-has. 3 flatters, flatter his-us.  
 1 if all theirs is-has. 2 for all theirs is-has. 3 flatters his-us.  
 1 follow their own, if all their own. 2 flay their own, for all their own. 3 flatter than.  
 1 if all their own is-has. 2 for all their own is-has. 3 flatter than his.  
 1 is-as awful-ly, is-as following, as if all. 2 is-as full-y, is-as for all.  
 1 as follows, is-as awful as, is following his-us. 2 is-as full-y as.  
 1 is-has fleeced, his awfulest.  
 1 has fleeced his-us.  
 2 his philanthropy, is-as philanthropic.  
 1 is-as-his fleet, his flight, is-has followed. 2 is-has flayed-fled, is afloat. 3 his flute, is-as flat.  
 1 his fleets-flights, has followed his-us, as if all its, as if all it is-has, his fleet-flight is-has. 2 has flayed his-us, as for all its, as for all it is-has. 3 his flutes, is-as flat as.  
 1 is fleetest. 3 is flattest.

- 1 as if all their-there. 2 as for all their-there. 3 is flatter.
- 1 as if all theirs, as if all there is-has. 2 as for all theirs, as for all there is-has.
- 1 as if all their own. 2 as for all their own. 3 is flatter than.
- 1 free, fry, offer. 2 from, fray, fro,\* confer. 3 affray.
- 1 freeze, frieze, frees, frizz, fries, free his-us-as, fry his, offer his-us. 2 phrase, frays, froze, from his-us. 3 affrays.
- 1 freezes, freeze-frees-offers his-us, fries-frizz his. 2 phrases, phrase-froze his-us.
- 1 freezes his-us, frizzes his, offers us his. 2 phrases his.
- 1 frost.
- 2 fern, from one. 3 frown.
- 2 ferns, from one's. 3 frowns, France.
- 1 fraught, fright, freed, fried, offered, affright,\* free-offer it. 2 afraid, freight, fret, frayed, effort, *comfort*, *conferred*, from it. 3 fruit.
- 1 Fritz, frights, affrights,\* freed-offered his-us, fried his, free-offer its. 2 freights, frets, efforts, *comforts*, from its, fret-*comfort* his-us, freight his, afraid as.
- 1 affrights\* his-us, offered us his. 2 frets-*comforts* his-us.
- 1 frond. 2 front, friend, *confront*. 3 frowned, affront.
- 1 fronds. 2 fronts, friends, *confronts*, *confront* his-us. 3 affronts, affront his-us.
- 1 fritter, free-fry-offer their. 2 further, from their-there. 3 farther.
- 1 fritters, free-fry-offer theirs. 2 furthers, further his-us, from theirs.
- 1 free-fry-offer their own. 2 from their own, further than, 3 farther than.
- 2 furtherance, further than is-his. 3 farther than is-his.
- 1 cipher, is-as free. 2 suffer, safer, is-as from.
- 1 ciphers, is-as free as. 2 suffers, his phrase, is-as from his-us.
- 2 suffers his-us, his phrases.
- 2 is-as from one. 3 saffron, his frown.

- 2 sufferance, is-as from ones. 3 his frowns.
- 1 ciphered, is-has fraught-fried-offered-freed, his fright.  
2 suffered, is-as-his freight, is afraid, his effort, is-as from it. 3 his fruit.
- 1 has offered-freed his-us, has fried his. 2 suffered his-us, his freight is-has, his efforts, is-as from its. 3 his fruits.
- 2 his front-friend. 3 has frowned, his-affront.
- 2 is-has further, is-as from their-there. 3 is-has farther.
- 2 is-as from theirs.
- 2 is-as from their own, is further than. 3 is farther than.
- 2 is further than his. 3 is farther than his.

## V.

- 1 ever, eve, eave, Eva,\* vie, via,\* ivy,\* *convoy*. 2 hav, *convey*. 3 however, vow, view, halve.
- 1 vice, vise, voice, eaves, vies. 2 vase, hav his-us. 3 vows, views, halves.
- 1 vices, voices, voice his. 2 vases. 3 views his-us.
- 1 voiced. 2 vest. 3 vast.
- 1 voiced his. 2 vests, vast as.
- 3 vaster.
- 1 even, vine, Vaughan, *convene*. 2 vain, vein, vane, heaven, oven, hav one.
- 1 evince, evens, vines, *convince*, even as. 2 veins, vanes, Heavens, ovens, hav one's, vain as. 3 vans.
- 1 vision. 2 evasion, ovation.
- 1 void, avoid, vied, *convoyed*, of it. 2 vote, evade, *conveyed*, hav it. 3 vowed, viewed, halved, avowed,\* hav had.
- 1 voids, avoids, void as, avoids his-us, of its. 2 votes, evades, vote his, evade his-us, hav its. 3 viewed his-us, avowed his, hav had his-us.
- 1 avoids his-us. 2 votes his, evades his-us.

- 1 evened, *convened*. 2 vent, vend, event, veined, *convent*,  
 hav not. 3 vaunt.
- 1 evened-*convened* his-us. 2 vents, vends, vent-vend his,  
 hav not his. 3 vaunts.
- 1 visioned.
- 1 of their. 2 voter, hav their. 3 view their, however  
 their-there, however they ar.
- 1 of theirs. 2 voters, hav theirs. 3 view theirs, however  
 theirs, however there is-has.
- 3 however theirs is.
- 1 of their own. 2 hav their own. 3 view-however their  
 own.
- 3 however their own is-has.
- 1 sieve, *conceive*, is-as ever. 2 **Savior**, **several-ly**, save. 3  
 salve, Savoy.\*
- 1 *conceive* his, *conceives*. 2 saves, save his-us. 3 salves.
- 1 *conceives* his. 2 saves his-us.
- 1 is-has voiced. 2 his vest. 3 is-as vast.
- 1 has voiced his. 2 his vests, his vest is-has. 3 is-as vast  
 as.
- 3 is vaster.
- 1 is even. 2 his vein, is-as vain.
- 1 is-as even as. 2 his veins, his vein is-has, is-as vain as.
- 1 his vision.
- 1 his visions, his vision is-has.
- 1 *conceived*, has vied, is-as void, is-as of it. 2 saved, his  
 vote. 3 salved, is-has viewed-vowed-avowed.\*
- 1 is-as void as, is-as of its. 2 saved his-us, his votes. 3  
 has viewed-vowed-avowed\* his-us.
- 3 his vaunt.
- 3 his vaunts, his vaunt is-has.
- 1 is-as of their, *conceive* their, is ever there. 2 save their.  
 3 as however their-there, as however they ar.

- ℓ 1 is-as of theirs, *conceive* there is-has. 2 save theirs, as hav theirs. 3 as view theirs, as however theirs, as however there is.
- ℓ 1 is-as of their own. 2 save their own. 3 as however their own, as however they ar in.
- ℓ 3 as however their own is.
- ℓ 1 is-as as-is ever. 2 his Savior, is-as-has several.
- ℓ 2 as his vest. 3 is as vast.
- ℓ 2 as his vests, as his vest is-has. 3 is as vast as.
- ℓ 1 is as even. 2 is as vain, as his vein.
- ℓ 1 is as even as. 2 is as vain as, as his vein is-has.
- ℓ 1 as his vision.
- ℓ 1 as his visions, as his vision is has.
- ℓ 1 is as void, is-has conceived. 2 is-has saved, as his vote.  
3 as is avowed.
- ℓ 1 is as void as. 2 has saved his-us, as his votes.
- ℓ 3 as his vaunt.
- ℓ 3 as his vaunts, as his vaunt is-has.
- ℓ 2 stave, stove.
- ℓ 1 Stephen.
- ℓ 1 Stephens, Stevens.
- ℓ 2 staved,
- ℓ 1 evil, of all. 2 oval, hav all. 3 **value.**
- ℓ 1 evils, of all his. 2 *convulse*, ovals, hav all his. 3 values,  
value his us.
- ℓ 3 values his-us.
- ℓ 2 convulsed.
- ℓ 2 convulsion. 3 **valuation.**

- 1 of all it. 2 hav all it. 3 valued.  
 1 of all its. 2 hav all its. 3 valued his-us.  
 1 of all their-there. 2 hav all their-there. 3 value their.  
 1 of all theirs, of all there is-has. 2 hav all theirs, hav all there is-has. 3 value theirs.  
 1 of all their own. 2 hav all their own. 3 value their own.  
 1 civil-ly, swivel, is-as-evil, is-as of all. 2 is-as oval. 3 his value.  
 1 civilize, is-as of all his. 3 his values, his value is-has.  
 2 civilization.  
 1 civilizes, civilize his us.  
 1 civilizes his-us.  
 1 civilian.  
 3 his valuation.  
 3 his valuations, his valuation is-has.  
 1 is-as of all it. 3 is-has valued.  
 1 is-as of all its. 3 has valued his-us.  
 1 is-as of all their.  
 1 is-as of all theirs.  
 1 is-as of all their own.  
 1 over. 2 very, every, aver. 3 whoever.  
 1 over his-us. 2 universe, verse, converse. 3 averse, whoever is-has.  
 2 conversation.  
 2 verses. 3 whoever has his-us.  
 2 versed, conversed.  
 1 every one.

- 2 every ones, every one is-has.
- 2 version, *conversion*. 3 aversion.
- 1 over it. 2 virtue, overt, convert. 3 averred, avert.
- 1 over its. 2 converts, virtues, convert his-us. 3 averts, avert his.
- 2 converts his-us. 3 averts his.
- 1 over their-there. 2 every other. 3 whoever their-there, whoever they ar.
- 1 over theirs. 3 whoever theirs, whoever there is.
- 1 over their own. 2 every other one. 3 whoever their own.
- 2 every other one is-has. 3 whoever their own is.
- 1 is-has over. 2 saver, savor, sever, savory, is-as-has every, is very.
- 1 is over his-us. 2 savers, savors, severs, sever his-us, his verse. 3 is-as averse.
- 2 severs his-us, his verses, his verse is-has. 3 is-as averse as.
- 2 is-has versed.
- 2 is-as-has every one.
- 2 severance, as every one is-has.
- 2 his version. 3 his aversion.
- 2 his versions, his version is-has. 3 his aversions, his aversion is-has.
- 1 is over it. 2 severed, savored, sever it, his virtue.
- 1 is over its. 2 severed his-us, sever its, his virtues.
- 1 is over their-there. 2 sever their, as every other.
- 1 is over theirs. 2 sever theirs.
- 1 is over their own. 2 sever their own, as every other one.
- 2 as every other one is-has.



## Th.

- ( 1 thaw, thigh. 2 **think**, oath. 3 **thank**, **thousand-th**, hath, youth, thew.
- 6 1 thaws, thighs. 2 thinks, think his-us. 3 youth's, thews, thanks, thousands, hath-thank his-us.
- 6 1 thesis, theses,\* phthisis. 2 thinks his-us. 3 thanks his-us.
- 6 2 thinks his is.
- 6 1 theist. 2 atheist.
- 6 1 thin, Ethan. 2thane.
- 6 1 thins. 2 thanes. 3 Athens.
- ( 1 thought. 2 think it. 3 thank it.
- 6 1 thoughts, thought his-us. 2 think its. 3 thank its.
- 6 1 thinned.
- 6 1 thinned his-us.
- ( 1 theater. 2 think their, think they ar. 3 hath-thank their.
- ( 1 theaters. 2 think theirs, think there is-has 3 hath-thank theirs.
- ( 2 think theirs is-has.
- ( 2 think their own. 3 hath-thank their own.
- ( 2 think their own is-has.
- 6 1 swath, Scythia, his thigh. 2 saith, Seth. 3 sooth, south, his youth, as hath.
- 6 1 his thighs. 2 saith his. 3 as hath his, his thanks-thews.
- 6 1 his thesis-theses.\*
- 6 3 south-east.

6 3 south-easter.

6 1 is-as thin, Scythian.

6 1 is-as thin as.

c 1 is-his-has thought.

e 1 his thoughts, his thought is-has, has thought his-us.

e 1 is-has thinned.

e 1 has thinned his-us.

6 1 is-as his thigh. 2 as saith. 3 is south, as his youth.

6 1 as his thighs. 2 as saith his. 3 as his youth is.

6 3 is south-east.

6 1 is as thin.

6 1 is as thin as.

e 1 as is-his thought.

e 1 as his thoughts, as his thought is-has.

( 2 theology-ical.

) 1 author, ether. 2 **three**, throe, throw. 3 thru, threw.

2 1 thrice. authorize, authors, ethers. 2 Thrace, throes, throws, throw his-us. 3 thru his-us.

2 2 authorization.

2 2 throws his-us.

2 2 throws us his.

2 1 **authorized**. 2 thirst, thrust. 3 athirst.

- 2 1 authorized his-us. 2 thrusts, thirsts, thrust his-us.  
 2 2 throne, thrown. 3 thru one.  
 2 2 thrones, thrown his-us. 3 thru one's.  
 2 2 Thracian.  
 2 1 authority. 2 third, throat, threat, throw it. 3 thruout, thru-threw it.  
 2 1 authorities. 2 throats, threats, throw its. 3 thruout his, thru-threw its.  
 2 2 throned, thrown it.  
 2 2 throned his-us, thrown its.  
 2 2 throw their. 3 thru-threw their-there.  
 2 2 throw theirs. 3 thru-threw theirs.  
 2 2 throw their own. 3 thru-threw their own.  
 2 1 his author. 3 is thru.  
 2 1 his author is-has, is-has thrice. 3 is thru his-us.  
 2 1 his authorization.  
 2 1 is-has authorized. 2 is-has thrust. 3 is athirst.  
 2 1 has authorized his-us. 2 has thrust his-us.  
 2 2 his throne, is-has thrown. 3 is thru one.  
 2 2 his throne is-has, has thrown his-us.  
 2 1 his authority. 2 his throat-threat, is third. 3 is-has thruout, is-has thru it.  
 2 1 his authority is-has. 2 his threats, his throat-threat is-has. 3 is-has thruout his, is thru its  
 2 3 is-as thru their.  
 2 3 is-as thru their own.

## Dh.

- ( 1 thee, thy. 2 them, they. 3 tho, thou.
- 6 1 thyself, these. 2 this, thus, oaths.\* 3 those, youths,  
tho his.
- 6 2 themselves, this is.
- 6 2 this is his.
- 6 2 this session.
- 6 3 thou hast.
- 6 3 thou hast his-us.
- 6 1 thine, within, heathen. 2 than, then.
- 6 1 thine is-has, within his-us. 2 thence.
- ( 1 that, they ought. 2 without. 3 they would-had, tho it.
- 6 1 that is. 2 without his-us. 3 they had his-us, tho it is-has.
- 6 1 that is his.
- 6 1 within it, they ought not. 2 then-than it. 3 they  
would-had not.
- 6 1 within its. 2 then it is-has.
- ( 1 thither. 2 the other. 3 tho their-there, tho they ar.
- ( 2 the others, the other is-has. 3 tho theirs, tho there is-has.
- 6 3 tho theirs is.
- ( 2 the other one. 3 tho their own.
- ( 2 the other ones, the other one is-has. 3 tho their own  
is-has.
- ( 1 see the, scythe, is-as-has thy. 2 swathe, as they. 3  
soothe, as thou-tho.

- 6 1 seethes, scythes, as-has these. 2 his oaths,\* is-as-has this-thus. 3 soothes, as tho his, is-as-has those.  
 6 2 as this is-has. 3 soothes his-us.  
 6 3 as thou hast.  
 6 3 as thou hast his-us.  
 6 1 is-as-has thine, is-as within. 2 is-as-has then.  
 6 1 is within his-us, as thine is. 2 is-as-has thence.  
 6 1 seethed, is-as-has that, as they ought. 2 swathed, is-as without. 3 soothed, as tho it, as they would-had.  
 6 1 as that is-has. 2 is-as without his-us. 3 soothed his-us, as they had his-us.  
 6 1 as that is his.  
 6 1 is-as within it.  
 6 2 is-as the other. 3 as tho their-there.  
 6 2 as the others, as the other is-has. 3 as tho theirs.  
 6 2 is-as the other one. 3 as tho their own.  
 6 2 as the other ones, as the other one is-has.  
 6 3 is as tho-thou.  
 6 3 is as tho his.  
 6 3 is as thou hast.  
 6 1 is as thine.  
 6 1 is as thine is-has.  
 6 1 is-has seethed. 3 is-has soothed, is as tho it.  
 6 1 has seethed his. 3 has soothed his-us.  
 6 3 is as tho their-there.

- ( 1 withal, with all. 2 they will.
- ( 1 with all his.
- ( 3 thou wilt.
- ( 1 with all its.
- ( 2 they will not. 3 thou wilt not.
- ( 1 with all their-there.
- ( 1 with all theirs, with all there is.
- ( 1 with all their own.
- ( 1 is-as with all. 2 as they will.
- ( 1 is-as with all his.
- ( 1 is-as with all its.
- ( 2 as they will not.
- ( 1 is-as with all their-there.
- ( 1 is-as with all theirs, is-as with all there is-has.
- ( 1 is-as with all their own.
- ) 1 either. 2 their, there, they ar. 3 other.
- ) 1 either is-as. 2 theirs, there is-has, they ar his. 3 others.
- ) 1 either is his. 2 theirs is.
- ) 1 either one. 2 therein, their own, they ar in. 3 other than-one.
- ) 1 either one's, either one is-has. 2 therein is-has, their own is-has, they ar in his. 3 other ones, other than his.
- ) 1 there ought. 2 there it. 3 there would.

- 1 there it is.  
 1 on either hand, there ought not. 2 on the other hand,  
 they ar not. 3 there would not.  
 1 either their-there. 2 they ar their-there.  
 1 either there is. 2 they ar theirs.  
 1 either their own. 2 they ar their own.  
 1 is-as either. 3 is-as other.  
 1 as either is-has, is-as either his. 2 is-as theirs. 3 as  
 others.  
 1 as either is his.  
 1 is-as either one. 2 is-as therein. 3 is other than,  
 his other one.  
 1 as either one is-has. 3 is other than his, his other ones,  
 his other one is-has.  
 1 as there ought. 2 as there had-would.  
 1 as there ought not. 3 as there had-would not.  
 1 is-as either their-there. 2 as they ar there-their.  
 1 is either their own. 2 as they ar their own.

## S.

- 1 see, sea, saw, sigh, ice,† icy,† Esau.\* 2 say, so, sow (v.),  
 sew, ace, essay.\* 3 us, use (n.), ass, sow† (n.), sue,†  
 assay,\* Sioux.\*  
 1 assize, Isis,† ices.† 2 assess, oasis, sows, oases,\* says,  
 aces, essays,\* so as. 3 sows,\* uses, asses, assays.\*  
 1 assizes. 2 assesses, essays\* his, assess his-us. 3 assays\*  
 his.  
 2 assesses his-us.  
 1 assist. 2 assessed.  
 1 assists, assist his-us. 2 assessed his-us.

- 1 assign, Eocene.  
 1 assigns, assign his-us.  
 2 session, cession, *concession*.  
 1 east, iced, † highest. † 3 asset, oust.  
 3 assets.  
 1 assigned. 2 assent, ascent, ascend.  
 1 assigned his. 2 ascend his.  
 1 Easter, oyster, see-saw their-there. 2 Esther, so their-there. 3 aster, Astor, sue their.  
 1 oysters, see-saw theirs, see there is. 2 so theirs, so there is, sue theirs.  
 2 so theirs is-has.  
 1 see-saw their own. 2 astern.  
 1 cease, sauce, Swiss, saucy, *concise*. 2 is so. 3 souse.  
 1 ceases, sauces, saucy as. 3 souses.  
 2 is-has assessed.  
 2 has assessed his-us.  
 1 ceases his. 3 souses his-us.  
 1 *cessation*. 2 secession.  
 1 cyst, ceased, sauced. 3 soused.  
 1 ceased his. 3 soused his-us.  
 1 is-has assigned.  
 1 has assigned his-us.  
 1 his sauce, is-as saucy.



- 9 1 is-as saucy as.  
 9 1 his cessation. 2 his secession.  
 9 1 has ceased, is-has sauced. 3 is-has soused.  
 9 1 has ceased his. 3 has soused his-us.

## Z.

- ) 1 ease, easy, eyes.† 2 was, Isaiah.† 3 owes, use (v.), ooze.  
 ) 1 eases, ease his-us, easy as. 2 was his. 3 Zeus, uses, oozes, use-owes his-us.  
 ) 1 eases his. 3 uses his, owes us his.  
 ) 2 zest.  
 ) 2 zone, ozone.\*  
 ) 1 eased, is it. 2 was it. 3 used, oozed, as-has it.  
 ) 1 eased his-us, is its. 2 was its. 3 used his, as-has its, as it is-has.  
 ) 1 is n't. 2 Zend, was not. 3 has n't.  
 ) 1 is n't his. 2 was not his. 3 zounds, has n't his.  
 ) 1 is there-their, ease their. 2 was their-there. 3 as-has their-there, use their.  
 ) 1 zithern, is-as their own, is there one. 2 was their own, was there one. 3 use their own, as-has their own.  
 9 1 seize, size, is-as easy. 2 as was. 3 Suez.  
 9 1 seizes, sizes, seize his-us, is-as easy as. 2 as was his.  
 9 1 seizes his-us.  
 9 1 season. 3 Susan.  
 9 1 seasons, season his.  
 9 1 seized, sized, seize it, as is it. 2 as was it. 3 has used, is as it.

- 9 I seized his, seized its, as is its. 2 as was its. 3 is as it is,  
has used his-us.
- 9 I seasoned.
- 9 I seasoned his-us.
- ) I seize their, as is their. 2 as was their.
- ) I seize their own, as is their own. 2 as was their own.
- ) I incise, in size.
- ) I in season.
- 9 I incised.
- 9 I unseasoned.
- 9 I his size, is as easy.
- 9 I is as easy as. .
- 9 I his season.
- 9 I is-has seized.
- 9 I has seized his-us.
- 9 I is-has seasoned.
- 9 I has seasoned his-us.
- 9 I in his season.

## Sh.

- ) I she, shy, pshaw, wish. 2 shall-t, show, shew, showy,\*  
Asia. 3 issue, ash, shoe, shah.
- ) I conscious, shies, wishes, she is-has, shy as, wish his-us.  
2 shows, chose (Fr.), chaise, show his-us, shall his. 3  
ashes, shoes, issues, issue his-us.
- o I she is-has his, wishes his-us. 2 shows his-us, shows us  
his. 3 issues his-us.
- ) I schist.

- 3 Shaster.  
 1 sheen, shin, shine, Ossian. 2 shown, shone, shun, ocean, Asian.  
 1 conscience, sheens, shins, shines. 2 oceans, shuns, shun-shown his-us.  
 1 sheet, shot, wisht, wish it, she ought. 2 shut, shoat, show-shall it. 3 shoot, chute, shout, she would-had.  
 1 sheets, shots, wish its, wisht his-us. 2 shuts, shoats, shut his, show-shall its. 3 shoots, shouts, shoot his-us.  
 2 shuts his. 3 shoots his-us.  
 1 shined. 2 shunt, shunned, shall not. 3 sha' n't.  
 2 shunts, shunned his-us.  
 1 wish their. 2 shutter, shudder, show-shall their-there. 3 shatter, shooter, shouter, issue their.  
 1 wish theirs. 2 shutters, shudders, show-shall theirs. 3 shatters, shooters, shouters, shatter his-us, issue theirs.  
 3 shatters his-us.  
 1 wish their own. 2 show-shall their own. 3 issue their own.  
 1 is-as-has she, is-as shy, his wish. 2 selfish. 3 sash, his issue-shoe.  
 1 as she is-has, is-as shy as, his wishes, his wish is has. 3 sashes, his ashes-issues-shoes.  
 1 as she is-has his.  
 2 is-has shown.  
 2 has shown his-us.  
 1 is-has wisht-shot, as she ought. 2 is-has shut. 3 his shout, as she had-would.  
 1 has wisht his-us. 2 has shut his-us. 3 his shouts.  
 2 is-as shunned.  
 2 has shunned his-us.  
 1 in his wish. 3 in his issue-shoe.  
 1 in his wishes. 3 in his issues-shoes.

- 9 1 is as shy, is-as his wish. 2 is-as selfish. 3 is-as his issue-shoe.
- 9 1 is as shy as, as his wishes, as his wish is-has. 2 is-as selfish as. 3 as his issues-shoes, as his issue-shoe is-has.
- 9 2 as is shown.
- 9 1 wisher. 2 sure-ly, usher. 3 shrew, assure.
- 9 1 wishers. 2 sure as. 3 shrews, assures, assure his-us.
- 9 3 assures his-us.
- 9 3 assures us his.
- 9 1 shrine.
- 9 1 shrines. 3 assurance.
- 9 1 short. 2 shirt, ushered. 3 assured.
- 9 1 shorts, short as. 2 shirts. 3 Schurz, assured his-us.
- 9 2 surely their-there. 3 assure their.
- 9 2 surely there is-has. 3 assure theirs.
- 9 2 is-as sure-ly.
- 9 2 is-as sure as.
- 9 1 his shrine.
- 9 1 is-as short. 2 his shirt. 3 is-has assured.
- 9 1 is-as short as. 2 his shirts, his shirt is-has. 3 has assured his-us.

## Zh.

- 9 2 usual-ly.
- 9 2 is-his-as usual.
- 9 1 scission.
- 9 2 in his usual.

- 1 incision.  
 2 is as-his usual.  
 2 pleasure, azure, ozier. 3 measure.  
 2 pleasures, oziers. 3 measures, measure his-us.  
 3 measured.  
 3 measured his-us.  
 3 measure their.  
 3 measure theirs.  
 3 measure their own.  
 2 his pleasure. 3 his measure.  
 3 is-has measured.  
 3 has measured his-us.

## L.

- 1 eel, awl, ill, isle,† aisle,† oil,† lea, law, lie, lye, illy,\* oily,† alloy,\* ally,\* Ely,\* Eli,\* Leo.\* 2 will, ale, ail, ell, lay, low, lo, allay,\* olio,\* Ella.\* 3 owl, lieu, allow, alley.\*  
 1 lease, loss, lice, laws, lies, eels, awls, ills, isles,\* aisles,\* oils.† 2 else,\* less, ails, ells, lace, lays, Ellis.\* 3 loose, lass, louse, lose, owls, alas, allows, alleys, Alice, Louis,\* Lewis.\*  
 1 leases, losses, oils† his. 2 laces, ails-lays his-us. 3 looses, lasses, loses, loose-lose-allows his-us, loose as.  
 1 leases his-us. 3 looses-loses his-us, loose as is-his.  
 1 least, list, lost, leased, Liszt, oiliest.† 2 lest, lust, laced. 3 last, loosed.  
 1 lists, leased-lost his-us. 2 lusts, lest-laced his. 3 lasts loosed his-us.  
 2 luster, Lester, Leicester, Ulster.\*  
 1 lean, lien, lawn, line, loin, Lynn, align.\* 2 lane, lain, lone, loan, alone, Ellen. 3 loon, Allan, Allen.

- 1 leans, liens, lawns, lines, loins, lean as. 2 lens, lanes, loans, loan his-us. 3 lance, loons.  
 1 lesion, illusion,\* elision.\* 2 revelation, lotion, elation.\* 3 revolution allusion.\*  
 1 lot, light, lit. 2 late, let. 3 lute, loot, lout.  
 1 lots, lights, light his-as. 2 late as, let his-us. 3 lutes, louts.  
 1 lights his.  
 1 lightest. 2 latest.  
 1 lint, leaned, lined, island.† 2 lent, loaned,\* lend, will not. 3 land.  
 1 leaned-lined his. 2 lends, lent-lend-loaned\* his-us. 3 lands.  
 1 oiled,\* lead (v.), laud, lid, Lloyd. 2 old, laid, load, held, hold, lade,\* ailed,\* led, lead (n.). 3 lad, loud, lewd.  
 1 leads, lauds, lids, Leeds, Lloyd's, oiled\*-lead-laud his-us. 2 loads, leads, old as, ailed\*-laid-load-lade\*-lead his-us. 3 lads, loud-lewd as.  
 1 leads-lauds his-us. 2 loads-lades\* his-us.  
 2 oldest. 3 loudest, lewdest.  
 1 alter, altar, liter, litter, loiter, oil†-alloy-ally\* their, lie there. 2 letter, ail\*-allay their, lay-will their-there. 3 latter, ladder, Luther, allow their.  
 1 alters, altars, liters, litters, loiters, alter his-us oil†-alloy-ally\* theirs. 2 letters, ail\*-lay-allay-will theirs. 3 ladders, allow theirs.  
 1 alters his-us.  
 1 oil†-alloy-ally\* their own. 2 lay-allay-will their own. 3 allow their own.  
 1 alteration. 2 alliteration.  
 1 seal, sill, soil, slaw, sly\* Saul, silly, conceal, is-as ill. 2 sell, cell, soul, sole, sale, sail, slay, sleigh, slow, sloe, solo,\* sully, console, consul. 3 salvation, slew, slough, sallow.  
 1 slice, seals, soils, solace, Silas, consols, seal his, soil his-us, sly\*-silly as, is-as ill as, his lease-loss-laws-lies. 2 salcs, sails, souls, soles, sells, cells, slays, sleighs, sloes, as well as, sell-slay his-us, slow as, as low as. 3 sluice, sloughs, sallows, sallow as, slew his-us.

- 1 slices, seals-soils his-us, his leases-losses, his lease-loss is-has. 2 sells-slays his-us. 3 sluices.
- 2 sells us his.
- 1 sliced, solaced, silliest, slyest,\* is-has leased-lost, his list. 2 is-has laced, his lust. 3 sallowest, Sallust, is-his last, is-has loosed.
- 1 sliced his, solaced his-us, has leased-lost his-us, his lists, his list is-has. 2 has laced his, his lusts, his lust is-has. 3 has loosed his-us.
- 2 his luster-ulster.\*
- 1 Ceylon, his lawn-line-loin, is-as lean. 2 slain, sull, saline, Solon, is-as lone, is alone, his loan. 3 saloo.
- 1 silence, his lawns-lines-loins, his lawn-line-loin is-has, is-as lean as. 2 sullen as, his loans, his loan is-has, is-as lone as. 3 saloons, his lance.
- 1 conciliation. 2 consolation. 3 solution, his allusion.
- 1 salt, silt, sleet, slit, slot, slight, sleight, is-has lit, his lot, is-as-his light. 2 slate, slut, celt, Celt, cons. it, is-as late, is-has let. 3 slat.
- 1 salts, sleets, slits, slots, slights, sleights, has lit his, his lots-lights, his lot-light is-has, is-as light as. 2 slates, sluts, celts, Celts, is-as late as, has let his-us. 3 slats.
- 1 slights his-us. 2 consults his-us.
- 1 slightest. 2 is-his latest.
- 1 silent, is-has leaned-lined. 2 salient, is-has lent-loaned. 3 slant, his land.
- 1 silent as, has leaned-lined his. 2 has lent-loaned\* his-us. 3 slants, his lands.
- 1 slide, slid, soiled, sealed, *concealed*, is-has oiled.\* 2 sled, sold, sailed, consoled, is-as old, has ailed,\* is-has laid-led, his load. 3 is-as loud-lewd, his lud.
- 1 slides, sealed-soiled his-us, has oiled\* his. 2 sleds, sold his-us, has ailed\*-laid-led his-us, his loads, his load is-has, is-as old as. 3 is-as loud-lewd as, his lads.
- 2 is-his oldest. 3 is-his loudest-lewdest.
- 1 slaughter, psalter, seal their. 2 sell their, his letter.
- 1 slaughters, seal theirs. 2 sell theirs, his letters.
- 1 seal their own. 2 sell their own. 3 slattern.

- 6 2 insole.  
 6 1 in his lease-loss-lies. 2 insoles.  
 6 1 in slices, in his leases-losses.  
 6 1 in his list. 2 in his lust. 3 in his last.  
 6 2 in his luster-ulster.\*  
 6 1 in his line-loin.  
 6 1 in silence, in his lines-loins. 2 insolence, in his loans.  
 3 in saloons.  
 6 2 insulation. 3 in solution, in his allusion.  
 6 1 in slight, in his lot-light. 2 insult.  
 6 2 insults, insult his-us.  
 6 1 in his lightest. 2 in his latest.  
 6 1 in silent. 2 insolent. 3 in his land.  
 6 2 insolent as. 3 in his lands.  
 6 2 insulator, in his letter.  
 6 1 his seal, is-as sly\*-silly, is as ill. 2 his cell-soul-sale-sail-sleigh, is-as slow, is as low-well. 3 his salvation, is-as sallow.  
 6 1 his solacc-seals, as his lease-loss, is as sly\*-silly as, is as ill as. 2 his sleighs-sails-sales, his sleigh-soul-cell-sale is-has, is-as slow as, is as low-well as. 3 his salvation is-has, is-as sallow as.  
 6 1 his solaces, his solace is-has, as his leases-losses, as his lease-loss is-has.  
 6 1 is-has sliced-solaced, as his list. 2 as his lust. 3 as-his last.  
 6 1 has sliced-solaced his. 2 as his lusts, as his lust is-has.  
 3 as his last is-has.  
 6 2 as his luster-ulster.\*  
 6 1 is as lean, is-as his lawn-line-loin. 2 is-as sullen, is-has slain, is as lone, as his loan. 3 his saloon.  
 6 1 is as lean as, as his lawn-line-loin is-has. 2 is-as sullen



- as, has slain his, is as lone as, has his loan is-has. 3  
his saloons, his saloon is-has, as his lance.
- 6 3 his solution, as his allusion.
- 6 3 his solutions, his solution is-has, as his allusions, as his al-  
lusion is-has.
- 6 1 is-as salt-slight, is-has slit, is-as his lot, is as light. 2 his  
slate, is as late.
- 6 1 is-as slight-salt as, has slit his, as his lots, as his lot is-  
has, is as light as. 2 his slates, is as late as.
- 6 1 is-his slightest, is-as his lightest. 2 is-as his latest.
- 6 1 is-as silent. 3 as his land.
- 6 1 is-as silent as. 3 as his lands, as his land is-has.
- 6 1 is-has sealed-soiled, has slid. 2 has sailed, is-has sold,  
his sled, is-as old, is-as his load. 3 is-as loud-lewd,  
as-has his lad.
- 6 1 has sealed-soiled his-us, has slid his. 2 has sold his-us,  
his sleds, his sled is-has, is as old as, as his loads, as  
his load is-has. 3 is-as loud-lewd as, as his lads.
- 6 1 his slaughter. 2 is-as his letter.
- 6 2 as his letters, as his letter is.
- 6 2 in his cell-soul-sleigh. 3 in his salvation.
- 6 3 in his solution.
- 6 1 in his slightest.
- 6 1 in his slaughter.
- 6 1 steel, steal, stall, still, stile, style, stilly,\* steely.\* 2 stale,  
stole, Stella. 3 stool.
- 6 1 steals, stalls, stills, stiles, styles, steal-still his-us, still as.  
2 stale as, stole his-us. 3 stools.
- 6 1 steals-stills his-us.
- 6 1 stillest.
- 6 2 stolen.
- 6 2 constellation.
- 6 1 stilt.

- 1 steeled, stalled, stilled, styled.  
 1 steeled his.  
 1 steel-steal-still their, still there. 2 stole their.  
 1 steal theirs, still there is-has. 2 stole theirs.  
 1 steal their own. 2 stole their own.  
 2 learn.  
 2 learns, learns his-us.  
 3 lard.  
 2 learned, learnt.  
 2 learned his-us.  
 3 larder.  
 2 is-has learnt-learned.  
 2 has learned his-us.  
 3 his lard.  
 3 his larder.  
 1 weal, wall, wile, will (*n.* and *trans. v.*), Will, willow,\*  
 wallow,\* Willie,\* wily. 2 well, wail, we will. 3 wool,  
 woolly.  
 1 walls, wills, wiles, Wallace,\* Willis,\* willows,\* wallows,\*  
 wily as. 2 wells, wails, Wales, well as. 3 woolly as.  
 3 woolen.  
 1 wilt. 2 welt, will it.  
 1 waltz, wilts. 2 welts, will its.  
 1 waltzed.  
 2 we will not.  
 1 wield, willed, walled, wild. 2 wold, weld, welled, wailed.

- 6 1 wields, wilds, wield his-us, wild as. 2 wolds, welds, weld his-us.
- 6 1 wields his-us. 2 welds his-us.
- 6 1 Walter, will their, while their-there. 2 welter.
- 6 1 will theirs, while there is-has. 2 welters.
- 6 1 will their own.
- 6 1 wheel, while. 2 whale.
- 6 1 wheels, while his. 2 whales.
- 6 1 while his is-has.
- 6 1 whilst.
- 6 1 whilst his.
- 6 1 while it.
- 6 1 while it is-has.
- 6 1 while it is his.
- 6 1 while their-there.
- 6 1 while theirs, while there is-has.
- 6 1 while there is his.
- 6 1 while their own.
- 6 1 while their own is-has.
- 6 1 swill, swallow, his weal-wall-wile-will, is-as wily. 2 swell, as we will. 3 his wool, is-as woolly.
- 6 1 swallows, his walls-wiles, his will is, is-as wily as. 3 is-as woolly as.
- 6 1 swallows his.
- 6 2 swollen.
- 6 2 as we will not.

- 1 swilled, is-as wild, has willed, is-has walled. 2 swelled, has wailed.  
 1 is-as wild as, has willed his-us, has walled his  
 1 swallow their. 2 swelter, swell their.

## R (downward).

- 1 ear, ire, year, era,\* aura,\* Ira,\* eerie,\* Erie.\* 2 ar (*only in phrasing*), air, heir, oar, ore, o'er,\* err, ere, e'er, yore,\* airy,\* area.\* 3 our, hour, arrow,\* aria.\*  
 1 arise, ears, years, iris,† eras,\* Eros.\* 2 airs, heirs, oars, ores, errs, Erse, arose, erase, air his-us, ere his. 3 ours, hours, arouse, arrows,\* **ourself**.  
 1 arises. 2 airs his. 3 arouses, ourselves, arouse his-us.  
 3 arouses his-us.  
 2 arrest, erased.  
 2 arrests, arrest his-us, erased his.  
 2 arrester.  
 1 iron, Irene.† 2 urn, earn, arraign, yearn.\* 3 our own.  
 1 irons. 2 earns, urns, yearns.\* 3 our own is-has.  
 2 oration.  
 3 art.  
 1 ironed, or not. 2 earned, yearned, errand, arraigned, earn it, **ar not** (*only in phrasing*). 3 around.  
 1 ironed his. 2 earned his, earn its. 3 around his-us.  
 1 lord, read, ward.† 2 word, aired, erred. 3 yard.  
 1 lords, wards,† reads, read his-us. 2 words, word-aired his. 3 yards.  
 1 reads his-us. 2 words his.  
 1 reads us his.  
 1 order, or their-there. 2 ar their-there, air-their. 3 Arthur.

- 1 orders, order his-us, or theirs. 2 ar-air theirs.
- 1 orders his-us, or theirs is-has.
- 1 or their own. 2 ar-air their own.
- 1 sear, seer, sere, sire, his ear-ire. 2 sore, soar, sir, his air-heir-oar-ore. 3 sour, is-as our, his hour.
- 1 sears, seers, sires, his ears-years. 2 source, sores, soars, sirs, his airs-heirs-oars-ores. 3 sour as, is-as ours.
- 2 sources.
- 2 sorest, his arrest. 3 sourest.
- 2 his arrests, his arrest is-has.
- 2 concern. 3 is-as our own.
- 2 concerns, concern his-us. 3 as our own is-has.
- 2 his oration.
- 2 his orations, his oration is-has.
- 1 sort, *consort*. 2 concert. 3 his art.
- 1 sorts, *consorts*. 2 concerts. 3 his arts.
- 2 concerned.
- 1 seared, sired. 2 sword, soared, surd, is-has aired, has erred. 3 soured, his yard.
- 2 swords, has aired his, his words
- 1 his order.
- 1 his orders, his order is-has.
- 1 in his ear-ire. 2 in his air.
- 2 in his arrest.
- 2 unconcern.
- 2 insertion, in his oration.
- 2 insert. 3 in his art.

- 2 inserts, insert his.
- 2 unconcerned.
- 2 in his word.
- 1 in his order.
- 1 his sire, is-as his ear-ire. 2 is-his sore, is-as his air-heir-oar-ore. 3 is-as sour, is-as his hour.
- 1 as his ears-years, as his ear-ire is-has. 2 his source-sores. 3 is-as sour as, is as ours, as his hours.
- 2 his sources.
- 2 as his arrest.
- 2 as his arrests, as his arrest is-has.
- 2 his concern, is concerning. 3 is as our own.
- 2 his concerns, his concern is-has. 3 is as our own is.
- 2 as his oration.
- 2 as his orations, as his oration is-has.
- 1 his sort. 3 is-as his art.
- 1 his sorts, his sort is-has. 3 as his arts, as his art is-has.
- 2 is-has concerned.
- 2 is-has concerned his-us.
- 1 is-has seared. 2 his sword, has soared, as his word.
- 2 his swords, his sword is-has, as his words, as his word is-has.
- 1 is-as his order, as his order is-has.
- 1 in his sort.
- 1 steer. 2 stare, stair, store, stir. 3 star.
- 1 steers, steer his-us. 2 stairs, stores, stirs, store his, stir his-us. 3 stars.
- 1 steers his-us. 2 stores his, stirs his-us.
























- 2 stern, Sterne.  
 2 sterns, stern as.  
 3 start.  
 3 starts, start his-us.  
 1 steered. 2 stared, stored, stirred. 3 starred.  
 1 steered his-us. 2 stored-stirred his-us.

## R (upward).

- 1 raw, rye,† wry,† awry,† war.† 2 ar, ray, row (v.), roe, array.\* 3 rue, row (n.), roué.  
 1 rice, rise, ross, raw as. 2 race, raise, raze, rays, rose, rows. 3 ruse, rouse, rows.  
 1 recision. 2 recession.  
 1 rises. 2 recess, races, raises, roses, raise his-us. 3 rouses, ruses, rouse his-us, rues his.  
 2 recesses, raises his-us. 3 rouses his-us.  
 1 wrist. 2 rest, wrest, rust, roast, raced. 3 roost.  
 1 wrists. 2 rests, wrests, rusts, roasts, roast his, rest-wrest his-us. 3 roosts.  
 2 raised, razed. 3 roused.  
 2 raised his-us. 3 roused his us.  
 1 roster, roister. 3 rooster.  
 1 reef, rife, rieve, rive. 2 rough, ruff, rave, rove. 3 roof.  
 1 reefs, rieves, rives. 2 roughs, ruffs, raves, roves, rough as. 3 roofs.  
 1 Rhine. 2 rain, rein, reign, wren, run, roan, Rhone, ar in. 3 rune, ran.  
 1 rinse. 2 rains, reins, reigns, wrens, runs, roans, ar in his. 3 runes.  
 1 rinses, rinse his. 2 reins his.  
 1 rinses his.

- 1 rinsed.
- 1 rinsed his.
- 2 ration.
- 1 rift, rived, reefed. 2 reft, raved, roved. 3 raft, roofed.
- 1 rifts. 2 reft his-us. 3 rafts.
- 1 rind. 2 rent, rend, runt, rained, reined, reigned, ar not.  
3 rant, round, 'round.
- 1 rinds. 2 rents, rends, runts, rent-reined-rend his-us. 3  
rants, rounds, round as, 'round his-us.
- 2 rents-rends his-us, rent us his.
- 2 rents us his.
- 2 rationed.
- 1 sorry, sorrow, Syria.† 2 serry, sirrah, Surrey, Sarah.
- 1 serious, serous, series, Ceres, Cyrus, sorry as. 2 serries.
- 1 serious as.
- 1 sorriest, his wrist. 2 has raced, his rest-roast. 3 his  
roost.
- 1 his wrists, his wrist is-has. 2 his rests-roasts, his rest-  
roast is-has. 3 his roosts, his roost is-has.
- 2 has raised-razed. 3 has roused.
- 2 has raised-razed his-us. 3 has roused his-us.
- 1 his roster. 3 his rooster.
- 1 sorrowful-ly. 2 surf, serf, serve, conserve.
- 2 serfs, serves, conserves, serve his-us.
- 1 siren, serene, Syrian.
- 1 sirens, serene as.
- 1 serenest, is-has rinsed.
- 1 has rinsed his.



-  2 serration.  
 2 served, *conserved*.  
 2 served his-us.  
 2 his rent, has rained-reined-reigned. 3 surround, is-as round.  
 2 his rents, his rent is-has, has reined his-us. 3 surrounds, surround his-us, is-as round as.  
 3 surrounds his-us.  
 1 is-as sorry, his sorrow.  
 1 is-as sorry as, his sorrows, his sorrow is-has, is-as serious, his series.  
 1 as his wrist. 2 as his rest-roast. 3 as his roost.  
 1 as his wrists, as his wrist is-has. 2 as his rests-roasts, as his rest-roast is-has. 3 as his roosts, as his roost is-has.  
 1 is-as serene.  
 1 is-as serene as.  
 2 is-has served.  
 2 has served his-us.  
 2 as his rent. 3 is as round.  
 2 as his rents. 3 is as round as.  
 2 story, storey. 3 starry.  
 2 stories, storeys,  
 3 starve.  
 3 starves, starve his-us.  
 1 stearine.  
 3 starved.  
 1 real-ly, rely, 2 rail, roll, role. 3 rule.

- ✓ 1 **release, realize, relies, really is-has.** 2 rails, rolls, roles,  
roll his-us. 3 rules, rule his-us.
- ✓ 1 **realization.**
- ✓ 1 releases, realizes, really is-has his. 2 rolls his-us. 3  
rules his-us.
- ✓ 1 realizes-releases his-us.
- ✓ 1 **realist, released.**
- ✓ 1 released his-us.
- ✓ 1 realized.
- ✓ 1 realized his-us.
- ✓ 1 **relief, relieve.** 3 **Ralph.**
- ✓ 1 reliefs, relieves, relieve his-us.
- ✓ 2 **relation.**
- ✓ 1 relieved.
- ✓ 1 relieved his-us.
- ✓ 1 is-has real-ly.
- ✓ 1 his release.
- ✓ 1 his realization.
- ✓ 1 his releases, his release is-has.
- ✓ 1 is-has released.
- ✓ 1 has released his-us.
- ✓ 1 is-has realized.
- ✓ 1 has realized his.
- ✓ 1 his relief.
- ✓ 1 his reliefs, his relief is-has.
- ✓ 2 his relation.

- 2 his relations, his relation is-has.
- 1 is-has relieved.
- 1 has relieved his-us.
- 1 weir, wire, weary, wiry. 2 where, ware, wear, wore, wary, worry, we ar. 3 aware, with our.
- 1 weirs, wires, wire his-us, weary-wiry as. 2 worse, wares, wears, worries, wear-wore-worry his-us, wary as, where is-has, we ar his. 3 with ours.
- 1 wires his-us. 2 wears-worries his-us, where is his.
- 1 wires us his.
- 1 weariest, wiriest. 2 worst, wariest.
- 2 whereof, we ar of, we ar to hav. 3 aware of.
- 2 whereof his, we ar of his, we ar to hav his. 3 aware of his-us.
- 2 wherein, worn, we ar in, we run. 3 we ran, with our own.
- 2 wherein is-his, worn his-us, we ar in his.
- 1 wired. 2 world, wert, wort, were-where it.
- 1 wired his-us. 2 worlds, worts, were-where its, where it is-has.
- 1 wired us his.
- 2 where of it, we ar of it, we ar to hav it. 3 aware of it.
- 2 whereof its, whereof it is-has, we ar of its, we ar to hav its. 3 aware of its.
- 2 were not, we ar not.
- 2 whir, wherry.
- 1 wharf.
- 1 his wire, is-as weary-wiry. 2 swear, swore, sware,\* soirée, his ware-wear-worry, is-as wary, as we ar, as with our.
- 1 his wires, his wire is-has, is-as weary-wiry as. 2 swears, is worse, his wares-worries, is-as weary as, as we ar his,

swear-swore his-us, his wear-ware is-has. 3 as with ours.

2 swears his-us.

2 swerve, as we ar of, as we ar to hav.

2 swerves, as we ar of his, as we ar to hav his.

2 sworn, is-has worn, as we run, as we ar in. 3 as we ran, as with our own.

2 sworn his-us, has worn his-us, as we ar in his.

### M.

1 me, my, maw, I'm.\* 2 him, am, may, mow (v.), em, aim,\* May, Amy,\* Emma.\* 3 ma, mew, now (n.)

1 myself, miss, moss, mice maws, Miss, amiss. 2 himself mace, mess, muss, mows (v.), aims,\* maze, maize, amaze, Amos, aim\*-may his. 3 mass, moose, mouse, muse, alms, mows (n.), amass,\* amuse.

1 musician.

1 misses, mosses, Mrs.; miss his-us. 2 Moses, messes, maces, musses, amazes, muss-aims\*-mows his, amaze his-us. 3 masses, muses, amasses,\* amuses, mass, amass\*-amuse his-us.

1 misses his-us. 2 mazes his-us. 3 masses-amasses\*-amuses his-us.

1 almost, mist, moist, missed. 2 most, must. 3 mast, massed, amassed.\*

1 mists, missed his-us, moist as. 2 must his. 3 masts, massed-amassed\* his-us.

1 moister. 2 muster. 3 master.

2 musters, muster his-us. 3 masters, master his-us.

1 men, mean, mien, mine. 2 man, main, mane, Maine, moan, mown, amain, omen.\* 3 moon.

1 mince, means, mines, mean as. 2 moans, mains, manes. 3 moons.

1 mission, omission,\* emission.\* 2 motion, emotion.\*

1 meet, meat, mete, might, mite, mitt, emit.\* 2 mate, mote, moat, met, may it. 3 moot, mat, mute.

1 meets, metes, meats, mites, mitts, emits,\* meet his-us, emit

- his. 2 mates, motes, moats, mate-met his-us. 3 moots, mats, mutes.
- 1 meets his-us, emits\* his. 2 mates his-us.
- 1 mint, mind, mined. 2 **amount**, meant, mend-moaned, amend,\* may-am not. 3 **movement**, mount, mound, manned.
- 1 mints, minds, mind his-us. 2 mends, amends,\* amounts, mend - meant - amend\* his-us, may-am not his. 3 mounts, mounds, movements, mount-manned his.
- 2 motioned.
- 2 motioned his-us.
- 1 **immediately**, mead, meed, 'mid, amid, Mede, Maud. 2 made, maid, mode, mud, aimed.\* 3 mood, mad.
- 1 meads, meeds, amid his-us. 2 maids, modes, aimed\* his, made his-us. 3 moods, mad as.
- 1 midst, amidst. 3 maddest.
- 1 amidst his-us.
- 1 meter, miter. 2 **matter**, mother, mutter, motor, aim\*-may their-there, am there. 3 madder.
- 1 meters, miters. 2 matters, mothers, mutters, aim theirs.
- 1 modern.
- 1 **similar-ity**, seem, seam, is-as-has my. 2 same, sum, some, semi-. 3 psalm, Sam., consume.
- 1 seems, is-as-has myself, is amiss. 2 his mace-aims\*-mess-muss, is-as-has himself, same as. 3 his alms.
- 1 is-has missed-almost, is-as moist. 2 is-has most. 3 Psalmist, is-has massed-amassed.\*
- 1 has missed his-us, is-as moist as. 3 has massed-amassed\* his-us.
- 1 is moister. 2 his muster. 3 his master.
- 3 his masters.
- 1 Simon, is-as mean, is-his mine, his-has men. 2 summon, his moan-mane-main, some one, his man. 3 salmon, simoon.
- 1 his means-mines, is-as mean as. 2 summons, some ones, summon his-us, his moans, his moan-man is-has.
- 1 his mission-emission\*-omission.\* 2 summation, *consum*-mation, his motion-emotion.\*

- 1 his missions-emissions\*-omissions,\* his mission-emission\*-omission\* is-has. 2 summations, consummations, his motions-emotions,\* his motion-emotion\* is-has.
- 1 somewhat, smit, smite, is-as meet, as might, his might. 2 smote, smut, his mate, is-has met. 3 is-as mute.
- 1 smites, smite his-us, somewhat as, his might is-has. 2 his mates, his mate is-has, smote his-us, has met his-us. 3 is-as mute as.
- 1 smites his-us.
- 1 his mind, is-has mined. 2 cement, summoned, is-has meant, has moaned, his amount, as may not, is-has manned.
- 1 his mind is-has. 2 cements, summoned his-us, his amounts, his amount is-has, has meant his-us.
- 2 is-has motioned.
- 2 has motioned his-us.
- 1 seemed, seamed. 2 summed, is-has aimed\*-made, his mode-maid. 3 consumed, his mood, is-as mad.
- 1 is amid his-us. 2 has aimed\*-made his-us, his modes-maids, his mode-maid is-has. 3 consumed his-us, his moods, his mood is-has, is-as mad as.
- 1 is amidst. 3 is maddest.
- 1 is amidst his-us.
- 1 cimeter. 2 smother, some other, his mother. 3 smoother.
- 1 cimeters. 2 smothers, some others, smother his-us, his matters.
- 2 smothers his-us.
- 1 is-as modern. 2 some other one. 3 smoother than.
- 1 is-as modern as. 2 some other ones. 3 smoother than his.
- 2 in some, in his aim.
- 2 in his aims. 3 in his alms.
- 1 in his mine. 2 in his moan.
- 1 in his mission-emission\*-omission.\* 2 in his motion-emotion.\*
- 1 in somewhat, in his might.

- 1 in his mind. 2 unsummoned.
- 2 in his mode.
- 2 in his matter, in some other.
- 2 in some other one.
- 1 is-has similar-ly, his similarity. 2 is-as-has some.
- 1 as seems. 2 as his aims. 3 as his alms.
- 1 is as moist.
- 1 is as moist as.
- 3, is-as his master.
- 3 as his masters, as his master is-has.
- 1 is as mean, as-has his mine-men. 2 is-as-has some one, as his moan, is-as-has his man.
- 1 is as mean as, as his mines. 2 is-as-has some one's, as his moans, as his moan-man is-has.
- 1 is-as-his mission-emission\*-omission.\* 2 his summation, as his motion-emotion.\*
- 1 as his missions-emissions\*-omissions,\* as his mission-emission\*-omission\* is-has. 2 his summations, his summation is-has, as his motions-emotions,\* as his motion-emotion\* is-has.
- 1 is-as-has somewhat, as his might. 2 as his mate, as has met, is as mute.
- 1 is somewhat as. 2 as nis mates as his mate is-has. 3 is as mute as.
- 1 as his mind. 2 nis cement, is-has summoned, as his amount.
- 1 as his mind is-has. 2 as his cements, has summoned his-us, as his amounts, as his amount is-has.
- 1 has seemed. 2 as his mode-made. 3 as his mood, is as mad.
- 2 as his modes-maids. 3 as his mode-maid is-has. 3 as his moods, as his mood is-has, is as mad as.
- 1 his cimeter. 2 as his mother-matter, is-as-has some other. 3 is smooother.
- 2 as his matters, as his mother-matter is-has, as-has some others.

- 1 is as modern. 2 is-as-has some other one. 3 is smoother than. 88  
 1 is as modern as. 2 is-as-has some other ones-one's, as other one is-has. 3 is smoother than his.  
 1 in his similarity.  
 1 steam. 2 stem.  
 1 steams. 2 stems, stem his.  
 2 stems his.  
 2 stamen.  
 2 stumped. 3 stamped.  
 1 steamed. 2 stemmed.  
 2 stemmed his.  
 1 million-s-th.  
 1 remark-able-y, Mr., 2 more, mercy. 3 humor.  
 1 immerse, remarks, remark his-us, remarkable as. 2 mercies. 3 humorous, humors, humor his-us.  
 1 remarks his-us. 3 humorous as.  
 1 immersed, merest. 2 emersed. 3 humorist.  
 2 more than.  
 2 more than is-his.  
 1 immersion. 2 emersion.  
 3 humored.  
 3 humored his-us.  
 1 remark their. 2 murder. 3 humor their.  
 1 remark theirs. 2 murders, murderous. 3 humor theirs.  
 1 remark their own. 3 humor their own.



- 1 simmer, his remark, is as remarkable-y. 2 summer, is-has more, his mercy. 3 his humor.
- 1 simmers, his remarks, is-as remarkable as. 2 summers, his mercies. 3 his humors, is-as humorous.
- 2 is-has more than.
- 2 is-has more than is-his.
- 1 his immersion. 2 his emersion.
- 1 simmered. 3 is-has humored.
- 3 is-has humored his-us.
- 2 his murder.
- 1 with me-my. 2 with him, we may. 3 womb.
- 1 with myself. 2 with himself.
- 1 we-with almost. 2 we must, with most.
- 1 women, we mean (to), with mine-men. 2 woman.
- 1 we meet-might. 2 we met.
- 1 we meet his. 2 we met his
- 2 we meant (to), we may not.
- 1 whim.
- 1 swim, as with me-my. 2 swum, as with him, as we may.  
3 swam.
- 1 swims, as with myself. 2 as with himself.
- 1 as we almost. 2 as we must, as with most.
- 1 as we mean (to), as with mine-men, as women.
- 1 as we might-meet. 2 as we met.
- 1 as we meet his. 2 as we met his.
- 2 as we meant (to), as we may not.
- 1 important-ce, imp. 2 improve-d-ment, may be.

- 1 impossible-ity, imps. 2 impose, improves, improvements, improve his, may be his-as.  
1 imposition.
- 1 impossibilities. 2 improves his-us.
- 2 impost.
- 2 imposts.
- 1 impostor.
- 3 impugn.
- 1 ambition.
- 2 impend. 3 impound, impugned.
- 2 ember, umber, improve their, may be their-there. 3 amber.
- 2 embers, improve theirs, may be theirs.
- 2 improve their own, may be their own.
- 1 simple-y-icity, is-as important, his importance. 2 is-has improved, is-as may be.
- 1 simple-y as, is-as important as, his importance, is-as impossible. 2 his improvements.
- 1 his ambition. 2 consumption.
- 1 his ambitions, his ambition is-has.
- 3 is-has impugned.
- 3 has impugned his-us.
- 1 simper, somber. 2 as may be their-there.
- 1 in simple, in his importance. 2 in his improvement.
- 1 in his ambition.
- 1 is-as simple-y, is as important, as his importance.
- 1 is-as simple as, is as important as, as his importance is-has.
- 1 as his ambition.

- 9 I as his ambitions, as his ambition is-has.  
 9 I in his simple-icity.  
 1 2 stump. 3 stamp.

## N.

- 1 I any, in, inn, knee, gnaw, nigh,\* annoy. 2 no, know, nay,\*  
 neigh, née, now,† new,† knew,† Noah,\* Owen,\* Ionia.†  
 3 own, Ann, Anne, Anna,\* Annie,\* anew,† commune.  
 1 I influence, niece, nice, noise, knees, gnaws, annoys, Enos,  
 Inez,† in his-us, gnaw-annoy his-us. 2 hence, nose,  
 noes, knows, nays, neighs, news,\* onus,\* comments,  
 know his-us. 3 ounce, noose, owns, own his-us.  
 1 I neices, noises, influences, nice as, gnaws his, annoys his-  
 us. 2 noses, commences, United States, knows his-us.  
 3 ounces, nooses, owns his-us.  
 1 I influenced, honest. 2 next, nest, commenced. 3 com-  
 munist, noosed.  
 1 I honest as, influenced his-us. 2 commenced his.  
 1 I noised. 2 nosed.  
 2 Nextor.  
 1 I opinion, pine, anon. 2 none, nun, known, inane,\* onion,  
 Ionian.† 3 noon, noun, union, communion.  
 1 I nonce, opinions. 2 nones, onions, known his-us, inane as.  
 3 noons, nouns, unions, communions.  
 1 I information. 2 nation, notion.  
 1 I neat, naught, knit, nit, not, knot, night, knight, want.†  
 2 nature, note, net, nut, innate, comment, know it. 3  
 ant, aunt, gnat,\* knout, newt.† knew it.  
 1 I nits, knits, knots, nights, knights, neat as, not-knot his, in  
 its. 2 notes, nets, nuts, natures, know its, note his-us.  
 3 ants, aunts, gnats,\* knouts, newts,\* knew its.  
 1 I knits-knots his. 2 notes his-us.  
 1 I neatest.  
 1 I anoint. 2 anent.  
 1 I anoints, anoint his-us. 2 anent his-us.

2 notioned.

1 need, knead, nod, gnawed. 2 under, end, node, Ned, commend. 3 owned, hand, nude, command, communed.

1 needs, kneads, nods, need his-us, gnawed his. 2 ends, nodes, end-under-commend his-us. 3 hands, hand-owned his-us, nude as.

1 needs his-us. 2 ends his-us. 3 hands his-us.

1 entire, neither, niter, neater, wander, † in their-there, gnaw-nigh\*-annoy their. 2 enter, inter, nadir, another, know their. 3 neuter, nuder, anther, **no other**, knew-own their,

1 neither is-has, in theirs, annoy theirs. 2 enters, enter his-us, knew\* theirs. 3 anthers, own theirs.

2 intercession.

2 enters his-us.

1 in-nigh\*-gnaw-annoy their own, neither one. 2 another one, know-knew\* their own. 3 no other one, own their own.

1 seen, scene, sin, sawn, sign, sine, consign, sinew, † sinewy, † consignee,\* Sinai, † is in-nigh. † 2 sane, seine, Seine, sewn, sown, sun, son, snow,\* senna, sunny, snowy,\* is now†-new, † is-as-has no. 3 soon, his own.

1 since, sneeze, scenes, sins, signs, sines, sinus, seen his-us, sawn-sign his, is in-nigh\* his-us, his niece-noise-influence, is-as nice. 2 sense, seines, suns, sons, snows,\* sun-sown his, sane-sunny-snowy\* as, is-as new\* as, his nose-news.\* 3 snooze, sans, his own is-has, soon as.

2 sensation.

1 sneezes, since-signs his, his nieces-noises-influences, his niece-noise-influence is-has, is-as nice as. 2 census, senses, seines-suns his, his nose-news\* is-has. 3 snoozes.

1 since his is-has.

1 is-as honest, is-has influenced. 2 sanest, is-has next. 3 soonest.

1 is-as honest as, has influenced his-us.

1 sneezed, is-has noised. 2 is-has nosed. 3 snoozed.

1 sinister.

- 1 his opinion. 2 is-as-has known-none.
- 1 his opinions, his opinion is-has. 2 has known his-us, as none is-has, is-as inane as.
- 1 his information. 2 his nation-notion.
- 1 his information is-has. 2 his nations-notions, his nation-notion is-has.
- 1 is-as neat, is-as-has not-naught, is-has knit, his night-knot, is-as in it. 2 saint, cent, sent, scent, *consent*, his note-net-nature, is-as innate. 3 snout, his aunt.
- 1 is-as neat as, has knit his-us, is-has not his, his nights-knots, his night-knot is-has, is-as in its. 2 saints, scents, sent-scent his-us, his notes-nets, his note-net-nature is-has. 3 his aunts, his aunt is-has.
- 2 scents his-us, sent us his.
- 1 consonant. 2 sonant, is anent.
- 1 consonants. 2 sonants, is anent his.
- 1 snide, sinned, signed, *consigned*, his need-nod. 2 send, sunned, his end, is-as under. 3 sand, sound, snood, his hand, is-has owned.
- 1 signed his, his needs, his need-nod is-has. 2 sends, send his-us, his ends, his end is-has, is-as under his-us. 3 sands, sounds, snoods, sound his-as, has owned his, his hands, his hand is-has.
- 2 sends his-us. 3 sounds his.
- 3 soundest.
- 1 cinder, seen-sawn-sign their-there, is in-nigh\* their-there, is-as-has entire-neither. 2 center, sunder, senator, sun-sown-sewn their, is now† their-there. 3 saunter, soon their-there, is nuder-neuter.
- 1 cinders, seen-sign-sawn theirs, is in-nigh\* theirs, is-as entire as. 2 centers, sunders, senators, center his-us, sun-sown-sewn theirs. 3 soon theirs, soon there is-has.
- 1 his intercession.
- 2 his intercessions, his intercession is-has.
- 2 centers his-us.
- 1 seen-sawn-sign their own, is in-nigh\* their own, is-as-has

neither one. 2 sun-sown-sewn their own, is now\*  
their own. 3 is nuder. than.

1 as neither one is-has.

1 is-has seen-sawn, his scene-sin-sign, is as nigh.† 2 is-as  
sane-sunny-snowy,\* his son-seine, is-has sown-sewn, is  
as new.† 3 is-as soon, is-as his own.

1 his scenes-sins-signs, his scene-sin-sign is-has, has seen  
his-us, has sawn his, is-as his niece-noise-influence, is as  
nice. 2 his sense-sons-seines, his son-seine is-has,  
is-as sane-sunny-snowy\* as, has sown-sewn his, is-  
as new\* as, as his nose-news.\* 3 as his own is-has,  
is-as soon as.

2 his sensation.

2 his sensations, his sensation is-has.

1 as his nieces-noises-influences, as his niece-noise-influence  
is-has, is as nice as. 2 his senses, his sense is-has, as  
his nose-news\* is-has.

1 is as honest.

1 is as honest as.

1 has sneezed. 3 has snoozed.

1 is-as sinister.

1 is-as sinister as.

1 is as neat-naught, is-as his night-knot. 2 is-has sent, his  
scent, is-as his note-net-nature.

1 is as neat as, as his nights-knots, as his night-knot is-has.  
2 his scents, his scent is-has, has sent his-us, as his  
notes-nets, as his note-net-nature is-has. 3 as his aunts,  
as his aunt is-has.

2 has sent us his.

1 has sinned, is-has signed, as his need-nod. 2 is-has  
sunned, is-as his end. 3 is-as sound, as his hand.

1 has signed his, as his needs-nods, as his need-nod is-has.  
2 has sunned his, as his ends, as his end is-has. 3 is-  
as sound as, as his hands, as his hand is-has.

3 is soundest.

1 has seen-sawn their, is seen-sawn there, is as entire, as is

in-nigh\* their-there. 2 has sown-sewn their, is sown-sewn there, as is now† their-there. 3 is soon their-there.

1 has seen-sawn theirs, is as entire as, as is in-nigh\* theirs. 2 has sown-sewn theirs, as is now\* theirs. 3 is soon theirs.

2 as his intercession.

2 as his intercession is-has.

1 has seen-sawn their own.

2 stenography, stone, stony.

2 stenographies, stones, stone his-us, stony as.

2 stones his us.

2 stoned.

2 stoned his-us.

1 in all. 2 only.

1 in all his. 2 unless, only as-has.

2 unless his.

1 in all it.

1 in all its, in all it is-has.

1 in all their. 2 only their-there.

1 in all theirs, in all there is-has. 2 only theirs, only there is-has.

1 in all their own. 2 only their own.

1 is-as-has in all. 2 is-as-has only.

1 is-as-has in all his.

1 is-as-has in all its.

1 is-as-has in all their.

1 is-as-has in all theirs.

- 1 is-as-has in all their own.
- 1 near, nor, honor, inner, in our. 2 manner. 3 owner.
- 1 **Norse**, nears, honors, near-honor his-us, in ours. 2 nurse, manners. 3 owners. m
- 1 nears-honors his-us. 2 nurses, nurse his-us.
- 2 nurses his-us.
- 1 nearest. 2 nurs
- 1 in our own.
- 2 narration.
- 1 neared, honored, in order (to). 2 inert, mannered.
- 1 neared-honored his-us.
- 1 near-nor-honor their.
- 1 near-nor-honor theirs.
- 1 near-nor-honor their own.
- 1 sinner, signer, *consignor*, scenery, his honor, is-as near, is-as in our. 2 saner, his manner. 3 sooner, his owner.
- 1 sinners, signers, his honor is-has, is-as near as, is-as in ours. 2 his manners. 3 his owners.
- 1 is nearest.
- 1 is-as in our own. 3 sooner than.
- 2 his narration.
- 2 his narrations, his narration is-has.
- 1 has neared, is-has honored, is in order (to).
- 1 has neared-honored his-us.
- 1 is near their.
- 1 is near theirs.
- 1 is near their own.



- 1 **when**, wean, ween, win, wan, wine, winnow.\* 2 wane, wain, Wayne, wen, one, won, we know-knew,† with no. 3 we own.
- 1 wince, weans, wins, wines, winnows, wean-win his-us, when is-his. 2 **whence**, **oneself**, once, wanes, wains, wens, ones, one's, we know his. 3 we own his.
- 1 winces, weans-wins his-us. 2 whence his.
- 1 winced.
- 2 with none.
- 1 wind, wand, weaned, when it. 2 went, wend, waned, wont, won't,\* we know it. 3 wound.
- 1 winds, wands, wind his, when its, when it is-has. 2 wends, won't\* his. 3 wounds, wound his.
- 1 winds his. 2 wends his. 3 wounds his-us.
- 2 on the one hand.
- 1 winter, winder, when their-there. 2 **wonder-ful-ly**, we enter, we know-knew† their. 3 we own their, with no other.
- 1 winters, winders, when there is-has. 2 wonders, we enter his, we know-knew\* theirs, we know there is-has. 3 we own theirs, we own there is, with no others.
- 2 we know-knew\* their own. 3 with no other one.
- 2 we know their own is-has. 3 with no other ones.
- 1 whine, whinny.\*
- 1 whined.
- 1 swan, swine, is-as wan-when, his wine. 2 swain, is-has one-won, as we know-knew,\* is-as with no. 3 swoon, as we own.
- 1 swans, his wines, his wine is-has, is-as wan as. 2 swains, has won his-us, as we know his, is-as-has once. 3 swoons, as we own his.
- 1 has winced.
- 2 is-as with none.
- 1 his wand is-as when it. 2 has waned, is-as-his wont. 3 swooned, is-has wound.

1 his wand is-has, is-as when its, as when it is. 2 his wont is. 3 has wound his-us.

2 is-as-has on the one hand.

1 is winter. 2 is-as wonderful-ly, as we know-knew† their. 3 as we own their, as with no other.

2 is-as wonderful as, as we know-knew\* theirs, as we know there is-has. 3 as we own there is-has, as with no others.

2 as we know their own. 3 as with no other one.

3 as we know their own is-has. 3 as with no other ones.

### Ng.

1 thing, England, English. 2 language. 3 young, owing.

1 things. 2 languages. 3 young as, owing his-us.

3 youngest.

3 youngster.

3 young one.

2 unction.

2 hunger-y. 3 younger, anchor, anger-y.

2 hungriest. 3 angriest.

3 younger than.

3 younger than his.

1 singular-ly-ity, sing, song. 2 sung. 3 sang.

1 sings, songs, sing his-us. 3 sang his-us

1 sings his-us.

1 sings us his.







1 songster.

- 3 sanguine.  
 3 sanction.  
 3 sanctions, sanction his-us.  
 3 sanctioned.  
 3 sanctioned his-us.  
 1 sinker. 2 his hunger, is-as hungry. 3 is younger, his anger-anchor, is-as angry.  
 1 sinkers. 2 his hunger is-has, is-as hungry as. 3 his anger-anchor is-has, is-as angry as.  
 3 is younger than.  
 3 is younger than his.  
 1 his song-singularity, is-as singular-ly. 2 is-has sung.  
 1 his songs, his song-singularity is-has. 2 has sung his us.  
 2 has sung us his.  
 1 his songster.  
 3 his sanction.  
 3 his sanctions, his sanction is-has.  
 3 is-has sanctioned.  
 3 is-has sanctioned his-us.  
 1 his sinker. 2 is as hungry. 3 is as angry.  
 2 is as hungry as, as his hunger is-has. 3 is as angry as, as his anger-anchor is-has.  
 1 sting. 2 stung.  
 1 stings, sting his-us. 2 stung his-  
 1 stings his-us.  
 1 strong, string, stringy. 2 strung.  
 1 strings, strong as, string his. 2 strung his.

















- 1 strings his.  
 1 strongest.  
 1 stronger.  
 1 stronger than.  
 1 stronger than is-his.

## W.

- 2 way, weigh, wo, woe, away, Iowa.† 3 woo.  
 1 wise. 2 ways, weighs, woes, weigh his-us. 3 woos, woo his-us.  
 1 wise as. 2 weighs his-us. 3 woos his-us.  
 2 waste, waist, west.  
 2 wastes, waists, waste his-us.  
 2 waster. 3 Worcester, Wooster.  
 1 water, wither. 2 weather, wether, weigh their. 3 woo their.  
 1 waters, withers, water his, wither his-us. 2 weathers, wethers, weather his.  
 1 waters-withers his. 2 weathers his.  
 2 weigh their own. 3 woo their own.  
 2 sway, his way, is away, his woe.  
 2 sways, his ways-woes, sway his-us, his way-woe is.  
 2 sways his-us.  
 2 southwest, his waste-waist, is west.  
 2 his wastes.  
 2 southwester.  
 2 suasion.

-  2 in his way-woe.  
 2 in his waste-waist.  
 2 as his way-woe, his sway.  
 2 as his ways-woes, as his way-woe is-has, his sway is-has.  
 2 as his waste-waist.  
 2 as his wastes, as his waste-waist is-has.

## Y.

-  2 your, yea.  
 2 yourself, yours, yes, yeas, oyes.  
 2 yourselves, yours is-has.  
 1 yeast.  
 1 yawn. 2 your own.  
 2 your own is-has.  
 1 yawned.  
 2 is-as-has your.  
 2 is-as-has yours-yourself.  
 2 as yourselves.  
 2 is-as your own.  
 2 is-as your own is-has.  
 2 is as your.  
 2 is as yours-yourself.  
 2 is as yourselves.  
 1 as his yeast.

2 is as your own.

2 is as your own is.

## H.

1 haw. 2 **Ohio**, hay, hoe, ho,\* oho.\* 3 hue, hew, ha, hah, Hugh.

1 hiss, haws. 2 haze, Hayes, hoes, hose, hoe his. 3 house, hues, hews, Hughes.

1 hisses, hiss his-us. 2 hazes, haze-hoes his. 3 houses.

1 hisses his-us. 2 hazes his-us. 3 houses his-us.

1 hist, hissed, hoist, 2 haste, host. 3 hast.

1 hoists, hoist-hissed his-us. 2 hastes, hosts, haste his-us.  
3 hast his-us.

2 hazed. 3 housed.

1 hoister. 2 Hester.

1 heave, hive. 2 huff, hove. 3 hoof.

1 heaves, hives, heave-hive his-us. 2 huffs, hove his-us.

2 hone, hen, Hun. 3 hewn.

2 hones, hens, Huns, hone his.

1 heat, hit, hot. 2 hate, heat (*part.*), hut. 3 hat.

1 heats, hits, heat his-us, hot as. 2 hates, huts, hate-heat his-us. 3 hats.

1 hottest.
























1 heaved, hived. 2 heft, huffed. 3 haft.

1 heaved-hived his-us. 2 heft his-us. 3 hafts.

1 hint, hind. 2 hunt, honed. 3 haunt, hound.

1 hints, hinds, hint his. 2 hunts, hunt his-us, honed his.  
3 haunts, hounds, haunt-hound his-us.

1 hints his. 2 hunts his-us. 3 haunts-hounds his-us.

-  2 Soho, his hay-hoe. 3 his hue.  
 2 his hose-hoes. 3 his house-hues.  
 3 his houses.  
 1 is-has hissed. 2 his haste-host.  
 1 has hissed his-us. 2 his hosts, his haste-host is-has.  
 1 his hoister.  
 1 his hive.  
 1 his hen-hone.  
  
 1 his heat, has hit, is-as hot. 2 his hate-hut, is heat. 3 his hat.  
 1 his heats, his heat is-has, has hit his-us, is-as hot as. 2 his hates-huts, his hate-hut is-has. 3 his hats, his hat is-has.  
 1 is-has heaved. 2 his heft, is-has huffed.  
  
 1 has heaved his-us. 2 his heft is-has.  
  
 1 his hint-hind. 2 his hunt, is-has honed. 3 his haunt-hound.  
 1 his hints-hinds, his hint is-has. 2 his hunts, his hunt is-has, has honed his. 3 his haunts-hounds, his haunt-hound is-has.  
 2 in his hose. 3 in his house-hues.  
  
 2 in his haste.  
 1 in his hive.  
  
 1 in his heat. 2 in his hate-hut. 3 in his hat.  
 1 in his hint. 2 in his hunt. 3 in his haunt.  
  
 2 as his hay-hoe. 3 as his hue.  
 2 as his hose-hoes. 3 as his house-hues.  
 3 as his houses, as his house is-has.  
 2 as his haste-host.

- 2 as his hosts, as his host-haste is-has.  
 1 as his hive.  
 1 as his heat, is as hot. 2 as his hate-hut. 3 as his hat.  
 1 as his heats, as his heat is-has, is as hot as. 2 as his hates-huts, as his hate-hut is-has. 3 as his hats, has is hat is-has.  
 2 as his heft.  
 2 as his heft is-has.  
 1 as his hint-hind. 2 as his hunt. 3 as his haunt-hound.  
 1 as his hints-hinds, as his hint-hind is-has. 2 as his hunts, as his hunt is-has. 3 as his haunts-hounds, as his haunt-hound is-has.

### DISJOINED APPENDAGES.

- 1 is, his. 2 as, has.  
 1 is his-as, his is-has. 2 as is-his-has, has his-us.  
 2 first.

### VOWELS.

- 1 the. 2 a, eh. 3 ah.  
 2 an, and.  
 1 all. 2 too, two.  
 1 already, awe. 2 before. 3 oh, O, owe.  
 1 ought, aught. 2 who.  
 1 of. 2 to.  
 1 or. 2 but.  
 1 on. 2 should.



v 1 I, eye, aye, high, hie.

^ 2 how.

c 1 we.

c 1 with. 2 were.

o 1 what. 2 would.

v 1 ye.

^ 2 you, yew, ewe.

v 2 yet.

^ 1 beyond.

/ 1 he.



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|       |                                           |
|-------|-------------------------------------------|
| _____ | { Benn Pitman, 747 teachers, 34.7 %.      |
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